

OUR OMNIBUS.

THE M.P.

At last the end is in sight, and by next Tuesday or Wednesday the omnibuses will have ceased to discharge at Westminster their loads of legislators, who, according to John Burns, form no inconsiderable portion of the usual passengers by these popular conveyances. Nine-tenths of the members have, indeed, already taken their departure, and many of those conscientious men who are still left have been busily seeking to lengthen their holiday, if only by a few days, by securing a pair.

The M.P. in search of a pair is an interesting spectacle. All his pugnacity has departed, and he is now a harmless creature, a creature of the political antagonists across the floor a month or two since his demeanour towards them was one of unrelenting hostility. His one object is to make himself pleasant, and to effect a bargain with some opponent which will enable them both to absent themselves for the rest of the session without weakening "the party." The officials who are generally ready to promote these little arrangements are not now so amenable, as the Opposition do not like to see their forces whittled away to vanishing point, and the Government naturally wish to keep as large a majority as possible in hand until the votes are passed.

Commodors of work, like Sir George Campbell, have kept up the game of obstruction as long as possible, but even his capacity for work was exhausted by Wednesday, and nearly six millions of money were voted at a single sitting, or at the rate of about £10,000 a minute. This is the condition to which obstruction has reduced what is called Parliamentary control over the supplies.

While Mr. Conybeare, Mr. Labouchere, and others have been discussing an inordinate length, such as the cost of a filter at the Washington Embassy or the wages of the turncock and ratchet time was thrown away which would have more than sufficed for the rational consideration of the vast expenditure alluded to above, which is allowed to pass with hardly a word of comment. Yet these men will exhibit themselves in the country as the only vigilant guardians of the public purse, and the watchful critics of waste and jobbery in every department.

Fortunately, the real work of the country goes on all the time, and is not hindered by the garrulity at Westminster. Lord Salisbury's remarkable achievements in foreign policy would have been impossible otherwise. To have settled crucial difficulties with three countries like Germany, France, and Portugal in three months is a record of which few Foreign Ministers can boast, and the more the arrangements are examined the more satisfactory do they appear from an English point of view.

Taken as a whole the results of the session are satisfactory. The Government have passed more than half of the measures they introduced, a percentage which is larger than that usually realised. Although the Land Purchase Bill and the Tithe Bill still hang fire, they have successfully piloted through both houses bills dealing with all sorts of matters, providing for new barracks, stamping out pleuro-pneumonia in cattle, establishing a new education code, amending the law relating to artisans' dwellings, giving pensions to the police, reducing the tea and currant duties, lowering the house duty, and giving another million to the relief of local taxation.

In all between forty and fifty Government bills have been passed, the majority of which confer some benefit, great or small, upon a portion of the community. And the assistance they have given to private members has had no small results, for it has been the means of passing the Local Line Bill, a Bankruptcy Bill, an Open Space Bill, the Education Bill, the Public Libraries Bill, and one for facilitating the gift of land for workmen's dwellings. The independent member, therefore, has had no reason to complain of his treatment, and can enjoy his holiday with the feeling that if much good has been prevented, much has also been accomplished.

OLD IZAAK.

My readers will have obtained full information as to the winners of the various competitions at the eighth annual fly and bait casting tournament, from my report of the proceedings in last week's *People*. Still, I may be allowed one or two observations. First of all a good word must be said for Mr. Emery, the hon. sec. of the Richmond Piscatorial Society, who literally worked like a nigger to make the affair a success, and yet managed to compete in several of the competitions, and I certainly wished him better luck than he achieved.

Then I think I must have a growl, for, although as a tournament, the affair was, in my opinion, a success, it did not do so many of my friends of the London angling clubs to the fore as I had hoped, especially considering that the destination of the funds gathered was partly for the benefit of the southern river. I was not surprised at this in the early part of the day as, of course, there are many anglers in the metropolis who could not turn up till the afternoon, but a better muster was to be looked for as the day advanced. Altogether I look with interest for the result of the venture from a financial point of view. Certainly those who had the pleasure of being present saw some splendid casting, and where all were so uniformly good, I can only ascribe it to the duty of making exceptions.

It has been arranged to have a special meeting of the Central Association to celebrate the removal of the association to its present more convenient headquarters at the Bedford Head Hotel, Covent Garden, to be held on September 8th. When I state that Messrs. T. Crumple, Evans, Jacobs, and C. Walling have been deputed a sub-committee to make the necessary arrangements, it will readily be understood that there will be "great doings" on the occasion.

Speaking of the Central Association reminds me that at the last meeting another new club was enrolled, viz., the Wenlock Angling Society, meeting at the Clothworkers' Arms, Arlington-street, Islington. At the same meeting the following gentlemen volunteered to act as honorary balliffs, when required for the waters of the river: Messrs. Cane, Cull, Fairbrother, Patman, Jacobs, Atkins, J. Wright, T. Crumple, S. C. Harding, Liverage, Roberts, and Kelly. And a very capable body of men, too.

If secretaries of angling societies are not main laid in sending in their reports, I am not forced to hope that they have little of interest to say. I hear that Mr. Bedford, of the Anchor and Hope Angling Society, had carp and bream from the Central Association water at Fulbourn, one carp weighing 4lb. 11oz., making the second specimen from that place in a fortnight. The match finished on the 10th inst. at Amberley resulted in the following being the winners:—Mr. Simpkins, with bream and roach first, and Mr. Palmer with bream second.

The secretary of the Great Northern

Brothers writes that his society only had a small show of fish on Sunday last, which was contributed by the following members, and taken from Fulbourn and Amberley:—Mr. Fitch, 3lb. 12oz.; J. Watling, 3lb. 6oz.; R. Hughes, 2lb. 5oz.; J. S. Parrott and J. Johnson, also showing fish.

Only three members of the Bermondsey Brothers Angling Society turned up with fish last Sunday out of a good number out. These were Walter Streeton, who had a really splendid show, consisting of fifteen bream weighing 33lb. 7oz. (the largest of which weighed 31lb.) and 7lb. of roach, varying in length from 10 to 14oz. each (all taken with a light line in public water on one day); Mr. James Smith, 5lb. 14oz. of bream and roach; and Mr. E. Smith 4lb. of roach. On Sunday, the 24th inst., the members of this flourishing society fish a competition for their August series of prizes, which vary from money prizes of five guineas and two and a half guineas to a box of cigars and a table lamp.

A correspondent who is spending his holidays at Yarmouth, informs me that Mr. Marshall, of Norwich, in one day's fishing at Buckenham Ferry on the 9th inst., caught 30lb. of fine roach. Mr. Marshall has consented to read a paper on Tuesday evening to the members of the United Brothers Angling Society, Broadway, Deptford. Considering Mr. Marshall's experience, this should be very interesting. The following members of this society weighed in fish last Sunday:—W. Windrod, 10lb. roach (one weighing 4lb. 4oz.); H. Tyler, roach; J. Curran, roach; J. Payne, roach. The next visit to the South London United visiting list is to the Blackfriars Angling Society, Peabody Arms, Broadwalk, Blackfriars, and takes place on Tuesday next. I hope to see a good muster.

The Thames continues to yield a supply of fish for the anglers, and the fishermen are full of hope the season will prove a good one. Charles Home, of Staines, gives some interesting accounts from his district. Amongst the chub his best take in one day was with Mr. Keop of thirteen good fish. This was caught from a small stream, and was the result of the Anglers' Tournament last week for throwing, which gives evidence of his practical character as an angler. From this neighbourhood John Keene, jun., reports as the result of six days' fishing, having landed sixty-eight barbel and forty dozen of roach and dace, all being caught on roach tackle. Two of the days Mr. Keene and his son, who took thirty-two barbel and fifteen dozen of roach and dace, and another day with Mr. Thomas seventeen barbel and five dozen of roach and dace, the largest barbel 5lb. At Chertsey John Poulter in five days got thirty-seven dozen of roach and dace, thirteen bream, one chub, and one perch as a result of six days' fishing. Mr. Morgan has been getting a nice quantity of fine roach up to 15lb. each. The punts of Messrs. T. and A. Stroud have been doing very well with roach, dace, chub, jack and barbel, the largest jack 7lb., and the largest barbel 7lb. The water is in good condition.

PIPER PAN.

With the exception of the Covent Garden Promenade Concerts, there is no good music to be heard in London; but it is with some reluctance that I have obeyed the orders of my medical advisers, who have insisted on my visiting the sea-side for ten days or more, quite away from musical performances. The health resort selected for me is on the southern coast, and neither bribes nor threats could make me disclose its name. I call it Gatamar.

On arriving at Gatamar last Monday morning, chuckling at the prospect of at least a week's emancipation from musical performances, I found kind and sympathetic friends awaiting me, and was driven to a hospitable mansion on an elevated portion of Gatamar, entitled "The Fort," there being no fort on or near it. En route we were compelled, owing to the breakdown of a carriage in front of us, to listen to the "music" made by a party of nigger minstrels. They sang the most commonplace of tunes, badly harmonised, but appeared to delight an audience of some 300 people, most of whom were respectfully dressed.

The antics of the negro minstrels appear to me to be the chief source of their popularity with the humbler classes, but considering how gross has been the musical and theatrical in the course of the last ten or twelve years—it appears to me astonishing that they have been so long endured.

The Moore and Burgess Minstrels at St. James's Hall fully merit the popularity they enjoy. It seems a pity that they should have been so long of making their appearance, ranks many artists of high merit, whose vocalisation would often be doubly interesting if combined with the facial expression which is unattainable when faces are artificially blackened.

I have good reason to believe that one of the chief reasons why the faces of the Moore and Burgess company are blackened is in order that operatic and other vocalists, when out of engagements, may enlist for a time at St. James's Hall, and earn liberal salaries while awaiting the renewal of their operatic engagements. I could give the names of several eminent artists who have been induced to join the Moore and Burgess company, but could not have ventured to do so but for the protection of their burnt cork. For the Gatamar Minstrels there is no such excuse.

At length we were able to escape from the fascinations of the burnt-corked "minstrels," and ascended to the "Fort." I had expected to find a respite from musical torture on arriving here, but was astounded by a sudden crash of brass and a blare of bugles, which by a band of really more than average excellence. They played overtures and other orchestral works remarkably well, but I asked myself, "How about my emancipation from musical surroundings?"

After dinner this band played again, from seven till nine, or thereabouts. "Thank heaven!" said I, "we shall have no more music until to-morrow." Ten minutes later while strolling round the grass plots, I heard the sound of a pianoforte, and found it played remarkably well by a young lady, who, I am assured, has won prizes at the R.A.M. There were between two and three hundred listeners, and when she completed her selection with a capital performance of Chopin's best waltz, she was heartily applauded.

To hear Chopin played, and played admirably, on a pianoforte by starlight, in an open air, was startling, but a greater surprise awaited me. At the end of the pianoforte performance, a tall gentlemanlike younger addressed the audience in a brief but witty speech, and announced that the concert would close at 10.0 p.m., and that he would endeavour to do justice to "The Bedouin's Love Song."

I had heard this song often, when sung by Signor Foli and other eminent basses, but never before had heard it sung so superbly as by this wandering minstrel. He subsequently sang nine other songs, and was rewarded with enthusiastic applause and abundant coins. His elocution was perfect, his expression, whether of tenderness or despair, was most accurately sympathetic, and his rich

base-baritone voice was equally good throughout its prodigious compass, extending from E. 3rd space, to the third C below. I had left London for Gatamar in order to be rid of music for a few days, and I had found a singer worth walking fifty miles to hear.

I subsequently found out "all about" the singer. His father is an eminent musician, formerly well known to me, who has played at her Majesty's private concerts, and holds a good position. He was the sole instructor of the young bass, who has sung in opera at New York and elsewhere, on the promise of an important engagement in an English opera company now forming. Three months back he was astounded to hear that another artist had been engaged instead of himself, and on the spur of the moment ordered a pianoforte to be sent to Gatamar, engaged his able accompanist, and rushed into an engagement which has proved very lucrative, but which he does not wish to repeat.

It is obvious that the strongest voice must be sooner or later ruined by exertion of it in the damp night air, and I am glad to conclude that the latter with the statement of Mr. Will will withdraw altogether from "all fresco" singing at the end of next month. In the meanwhile, he appears to be almost idolised by the dwellers in Gatamar.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

I have lately received a great many letters asking what is the proper food for tortoises. Now, there are two great divisions of the tortoise sold in London. The small black ones with little yellow spots are water-tortoises, the larger brown or yellow ones with a more highly arched shell are terrestrial tortoises. The latter is much more difficult to keep, for the aquatic species is very difficult to feed. Its proper form of nourishment is fish; but, of course, it is difficult or impossible to keep it supplied with this diet in captivity. Blood worms and slugs are, therefore, suggested as a substitute, but I have never known them to take to these. The land-tortoise, however, is generally fed on lettuce-leaves, fruit, clover, vegetables, &c., and often lives to a good old age in captivity, if allowed to bury himself snugly during the winter.

We have no native species of tortoises in this country, but we have been visited on one or two occasions by two different kinds of turtle—the leather and the hawkbill. It is the latter of these which yields that important article of commerce, the "tortoiseshell." It is not so large as the leather turtle, nor does it measure more than a yard in length, as against the other's six or eight feet, but it is much more valuable. It is said that abominable cruelty is sometimes practised by the natives in stripping it of its shell. In order not to lessen the supply of the reptiles, they tear off the horny plates near the feet and nose, while the poor creature is alive. They then let it go in order that it may produce a fresh quantity of shell. Happily, the second coating is not of nearly such good quality as the first.

A rather pleasant sort of pet, I imagine, would be one of the giant tortoises, once abundant, but now rapidly disappearing, of the Galapagos Islands. The size of these monsters may be imagined from the fact that some have been found which required six or eight strong men to lift them from the ground. Darwin tells us how he used to pick up the carapaces on the back of one of them, and then, by rapping smartly on the hinder portion of its shell with his stick, induce it to walk off with him. Water is scarce in the islands, and confined chiefly to certain parts of the interior, so the tortoises make periodical visits from the other regions to the wells. They stay for two or three days, and then return again to their favourite abodes. Regular tracks are thus worn all over the islands from the springs to the sea coast. When upon these expeditions they travel at the certainly not excessive rate of four miles a day, without halting at night.

Mr. J. Clarke kindly describes a peculiar litter of four rabbits with which one of his does has just presented him. Three of them have only one ear each, and the fourth, besides having only one ear, has only three legs. I frequently hear of rabbits giving birth to litters through the whole of which some deformity runs.

Some interesting experiments have been recently made on the continent with the view of training swallows to act as message-carriers. If they could be trained in this way they would certainly be more useful than pigeons for the purpose. Their flight is considerably faster, for one thing; but more important even than this is the fact that they are very much more difficult to aim at, either for a gun or for a hawk. The idea, of course, is that they should be used for military purposes. But there are great difficulties to be overcome in their education. They are, as a rule, very irascible, and migrate at the proper season is the greatest stumbling block in the way. Once this is surmounted I see no reason why carrier swallows should not become an accomplished fact.

I see that several officers were fined the other day at Haverfordwest for shooting wild birds on Grassholm Island. They seem to have been indulging in much reckless and indiscriminate slaughter, for it is said that scores of the under-birds were found lying about the shore. To the Cardiff Naturalists' Society, or rather to one of its officers, is due the credit of the prosecution. Such wanton cruelty or thoughtlessness certainly well deserves punishment, and I am glad that the principal culprits were each fined 41s.

What amusing little creatures marmosets are! I was recently observing the manners of two of these little monkeys at a friend's house, and was much struck by their apparently insatiable curiosity. They are extremely delicate, and it is piteous, sometimes, to see them shivering with cold and looking up at you so pitifully with their old men's faces. It is said that they are among the few animals which recognise the images of other animals in a picture. Thus they have been known to be attracted by the picture of a cat or wasp, to fraternise with a portrait of one of themselves, and to try and eat a painted grasshopper. Their native home is in Brazil. They are sometimes known to become quite tame and friendly a few days after capture, and they have occasionally been tamed in confinement. They are perhaps not quite so amusing on the whole as some of the larger monkeys, but their diminutive size is itself a point in their favour.

THE ACTOR.

The American colony did not turn up on the first night of "The Bookmaker" in such numbers as on the occasion of Mr. Nat Goodwin's first appearance in London. Still, known faces were to be seen—notably that of Miss Agnes Huntington, who occupied a box with her mother, sister, and Mr. Weedon Grossmith, now temporarily relieved from his labours in "The Cabinet Minister."

After Mr. Goodwin, the hit of the evening was unquestionably made by Mr. Frank Wood, whose make-up as the butler was so good that an experienced critic sitting next to me thought for the moment Mr. Wood was David James. That was a compliment in itself. Another player who surprised me was Miss Jennie K. Kelly, who came over

here with Mr. Dixey as a burlesque actress, and now bids fair to take rank as a genuine comedienne. Her acting was really forcible and altogether creditable.

On Monday evening I looked in at Sadler's Wells, by way of seeing what Messrs. Wilnot and Freeman had done to improve the external and internal features of the house. I found the auditorium clean and bright, the play well staged, and the audience in pit and gallery large. The play, too—what I saw of it—struck me as effective, though "The Prime Minister" does not seem to me a title likely to attract the public.

Before going to Sadler's Wells, I had had a glimpse of the Grand, which I found crowded almost to suffocation. What was more, those present appeared to appreciate all the jokes and allusions in "Ruy Blas" as keenly as any Gaiety gathering could do. Miss Parren seemed a little out of sorts and not quite at her best, but may have been mistaken. Mr. Fred Leslie was in great form.

Will Miss Grace Hawthorne bring her lion and lioness with her to Hallowstone on Monday? She plays "Theodora" at Mr. Wilnot's theatre, and as she has been trotting out her two wild animals at Birmingham, no doubt she will also introduce them to her next week's audience. Mr. Fuller, Melish now represents Andrea, and Mr. W. Warren, jun., the Emperor Justinian. Mr. Melish was the first, and remains the best, impersonator of the hero.

I wonder to what extent the "clergy of all denominations" will accept Mr. Willard's invitation to them to witness a performance of "Judas" at the Shaftesbury next Wednesday afternoon. I hope the theatre will be full of our spiritual guides, because, if it is, the night will be noteworthy. The air will be full of white ties; one will imagine oneself assisting at a meeting of the Lower House of Convocation! Meanwhile, the boom should be good for Judah, whose success in the "off season" is remarkable.

The said "off season" is not to last long this year. In effect it will be limited to a fortnight, which is exactly the amount of time that will have passed between the first night of "The Bookmaker" and that of "Captain Therses," the forthcoming opera of the year. The last night will be followed within another fortnight by "A Million of Money" at Drury Lane; and that again, about a week later, by the "Carmen" burlesque at the Gaiety. Then, at the end of September, there will be the new comic opera (new to London) at the Globe and the Lyric.

Mr. Henry Pettitt, I suppose, passes his time just now between Drury Lane and the Gaiety. He is part author of the new melodrama at the one and of the new burlesque at the other, and he must find the double event very trying to his energies. He tells me the Drury Lane play will have no murder in it.

The forthcoming opera at the Globe will be from the pen of Mr. Luscombe Scarella, composer of "Estrella" and "The Wreck of the Pinarof." They say that Mr. Forbes Robertson is to be the lessee of the Globe Theatre next year. I hope this may be true, for I regard Mr. Robertson as a competent manager. He has shown us in "The Winter's Tale" appeared to me a very striking and promising performance.

GENERAL CHATTER.

Poor old Cardinal Newman is gone at last! He was close upon 90, and everybody will be glad to know that his death was not a protracted agony. A stormy life was closed in his case by a serene old age. Severe as he was as a theologian, Dr. Newman was one of the kindest of men. His adhesion to the Church of Rome never separated him from his Protestant countrymen, and he was as true an Englishman in sympathies in 1890 as he was in 1845.

The strike in South Wales is a bad business, but it is a bad business for no train running, business is at a standstill, and no end of public inconvenience is sustained. I am glad to hear that the story which found currency a few days ago that some of the railway men on strike had taken to incendiarism was a calumny. A signal-box was burnt, it appears, but evidently by accident. The news, save, of course, some slight exaggeration, is a creditable manner, and it is much to be wished that they and their masters could come to terms. But in a case like this it is worse than a warning of words for outsiders to say what ought to be done.

The New Cross mystery has not been cleared up, and never can be. What is certain is that the man who was killed was not Dr. De la Motte died from prussic acid, and people will form their own ideas of the cause of the poison being taken. It came out quite clearly at the inquest that things were not as they should have been, though Dr. Townsend, for whom every one will be sorry, had no suspicion. The tragedy waited no element to make it more horrible. It was truly said that the discovery should be made by the two little boys who are now motherless, and are probably old enough to retain in their recollections the terrible scene of which they were the first witnesses till their dying day.

It is not quite clear what that excellent institution, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, has to do with what has been called the Wimbledon abduction case. Miss Bayfield, a girl of 15 years of age, who jumped out of her bed-room window, smashing the roof of her father's conservatory in her descent, she could only be called a child in the technical sense. She herself does not complain of being cruelly used by the young gentlemen with whom she is lodged, and from her own lips it is clear that the other day she would be rather inclined to think she regards her present enforced separation from her husband as cruelty. Of course it may turn out that the marriage is not a valid one. That was not the question which the magistrate who had the case in hand was called on to decide. He could only say that the young man had not committed any legal offence, however blameworthy his conduct may have been from the moral point of view.

Mr. Raikes hopes to be able to put back about fifty of the discharged postmen in a day or two. They are mostly young men who were coerced into joining the strike, and everybody will be glad that they should be dealt with as mercifully as the claims of discipline will permit. It is stated that some companies must be regarded as having permanently lost their places. One is having to turn, but it is hard to say that the Postmaster-general is wrong.

Our boys are getting on. The other day a school board officer gave notice to an employer that he must pay off a lad in his service because he had not passed his standards or reached the age of exemption from school. The next morning the youth in question strolled up to the pay clerk for his money and discharge, coolly smoking a cigar. Will he go to school? We doubt it. The school board can keep boys out of honest employment, but it is quite another matter to make them stick to their books, or, rather, take to them again after having thrown them aside. We have a new set of lads growing up just now. The school board will not let them

work, and they, manage in many cases to evade going to school. What can they possibly become but idle and mischievous loafers?

Thirty-five years ago a poacher named Blagg was hanged at Chester for the murder of one of Lord Tollermease's gamekeepers. Now a man from New Orleans has confessed that he perpetrated the crime. The evidence against Blagg seems to have been circumstantial, the correspondence of his boots with footmarks near the place where the murdered man was found being principally relied on. It is now stated that the New Orleans man says he borrowed Blagg's boots on the night of the murder. The man who was hanged admitted that the boots were his, but said he did not wear them on the particular night. Further information about this remarkable confession will be anxiously looked for.

There has been such confusion among the jubilee silver coins that I am glad to hear the whole lot are, for the future, to be stamped with their value. Florins will not, therefore, be liable to be mistaken for half-crowns and vice versa as at present. For my own part I never understood what we want of coins so nearly alike in size and value, or who wants the shilling pieces and double florins at all. But the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the people at the Mint must know best, I suppose.

Here is a case which the readers of the *People* will, I am sure, feel to be deserving of their sympathy and help. A signalman on the South-Eastern Railway at Blackwater lost his life the other day in an heroic effort to save a woman who was rushing towards a train. He just in time saw her, and sprang to the engine struck and killed him. He has left a widow and nine children, one just returned from Earlwood Asylum as an incurable imbecile. It is to be hoped that this family may not have to take refuge in the workhouse through the bravery of its head. Subscriptions to assist such a fate will be received by the station-master at Blackwater, Mr. J. Garraway.

MADAME.

It is refreshing to observe that ladies—young, old, and middle-aged, and of all ranks and classes—who at this season of the year enjoy plunging in the sea, and are in the habit of attending to the form of their bathing dress, but a good deal still remains to be done. The hideous old blue woollen sack which was the invariable bathing costume of our grandmothers, is still to be seen more often than is pleasant. Surely it ought by this time to be banished altogether. Some good souls, however, seem to cling to it as if they were in the uncouth garment, and as if sea bathing in anything else but that most burdensome and difficult of robes to wear with either dignity or comfort would cease to be a health-giving exercise.

I could recount a curious scene which might very easily have ended in tragedy, but happily turned out nothing worse than a screaming farce for the onlookers. It took place last week at one of our best known watering places, and was enacted in a titled dame clad in the cumbersome unsightly blue serge sack and a young thing in a pretty modern bathing dress, who was only the "greengrocer's young lady." I never had a more practical example before my eyes of the dignity of wearing a suitable dress for the occasion and the ludicrous undignified result of being undignifiedly garmented. But I forbear from telling the story. Both ladies were for a time in considerable danger; the great lady was saved, it may be, from drowning, which peril she would probably never have fallen into or drawn her rescuer into had she been properly dressed.

Many of the present style of bathing dresses are made with a careful view to what is most becoming to the wearer. Flannel and flannellette of various colours are largely used for their construction. I saw a striking and pretty bathing costume of a bright scarlet and white striped flannel. The shape was of the ordinary combination, but largely worn in enlargement. A little below round each knee was a plain scarlet band of flannel. The same trimming was round the short sleeves, and the turned-down collar, which was well open at the neck, was also of plain scarlet flannel; so was the waistband and the large buttons which fastened the costume. It was worn by a bright-complexioned, dark-haired beauty, who had fair hair and fair complexion, wore a similar bathing dress, with the difference that the bands, buttons, and trimmings were of white flannel in place of scarlet. The costumes certainly suited both sisters remarkably well.

But as a general rule I am inclined to recommend a dark navy blue serge, prettily trimmed, as the best material to select, and I also incline to advise the blouse and knickerbocker suits, made either with quite short sleeves, or sleeves, if you wish, coming down just below the elbow. Those tunic or blouse costumes, as they are now called, look very graceful in the water. The ends of the knickerbockers are gathered below the knee, leaving a short frill below the garters; these are secured round the waist by a hem through which a string runs. The tunic is fitted to the shoulders and round the neck, around which a small frill of the material is added as a finish. The tunic, which reaches about the way down to the knees, is fastened about the waist by a braided belt. The sleeves are put loosely into the shoulder so as not to restrain the full use of the arms in any way, and are gathered in at the elbow to form a small frill; white, black, or scarlet braids, according to taste, are used for trimming them. You can buy paper patterns for cutting out these dresses, and the materials are sold at prices ranging from 8s. to 2s. 6d.

The hats and bonnets of this season, specially the "crinoline" trimmed with blue lace with more or less profusion, mingling with exquisite flowers, are allowed on all hands to be the loveliest things in head coverings we have had for many years. Some of the arrangements in old gold and black are also bewilderingly beautiful. I quite agree with the remark of one of the sterner sex, a well-known judge of ladies' dress, when he said of the bonnets and hats of the season, "I give you my word, sir, they make a lovely girl look ten times lovelier, and even give a plain woman some chance of good looks."

But alas! if we are doomed to follow Paris fashions for the autumn the beauty of our hats and bonnets must suffer a hideous relapse. I need only quote that latest addition to ladies' newspapers *The Gentlewoman*, a charming weekly I would recommend to every one who likes to have bright glimpses of fashion chat upon all the latest fashions of fashion that has been abroad. In last Saturday's issue, my contemporary's Paris artist devotes a page of illustrations giving us models of the Paris hats and bonnets for the coming September. A more disappointing exhibition of millinery taste I should not care to see.

MR. WHEELER.

In the person of Colonel John Harrison, J.P. and D.L., the "Great Unpaid" have a colleague of whom they must feel immensely proud. The language he used in court at the Croydon Petty Sessions, when answering to the charge of having set his dog on a cyclist

had only one drawback; it was obsolete. In the days of Tom Jones, it would have been natural enough, and quite excusable for a magistrate to fling about such pretty phrases as "that's a lie" and "I'll see him damned first." Such coarseness was common enough in those days; squires rode hard, drank hard, and swore hard. But in these more refined times a J.P. is expected to remember the maxim "noblesse oblige." Colonel Harrison certainly seems to have forgotten it, both in court, and when he set his cur at an inoffensive wheelman.

There is another feature in this remarkable case which deserves a word or two of comment. Mr. Miller, the victim of the canine assault, contended that it was his dog, his bull terrier, to escape a collision, which excited the colonel to cholera. My own frequent experience lends support to the theory. Time after time, have I been assailed with abusive language by drivers of traps, solely because I, in compliance with the law, notified my approach in the orthodox way. What is a cyclist to do? If he does not sound his horn or cyclotron, he is liable to not sound his horn or cyclotron, he is liable to be enraged by the noise. If that irascible warrior believes that wheelmen relish the responsibility of giving notice, he is mightily mistaken; they would be only too happy to dispense with the formality, would the law only allow them the same immunity as other riders and drivers are accorded.

Until last Monday, it has always been a moot question with me as to whether a cyclist caught by the rain acts more wisely by seeking shelter or by driving to do it. I mean, of course, the cases where the only available shelter is that of a tree or hedge; when mine host offers his hospitality, the best thing that a cyclist can do is to accept it at once, even at the cost of slaking his thirst with some alcoholic beverage. But when rain is in view, and the downpour is threatening to last for a considerable time, driving about in a soaking, it is true, but so you will do, to a less extent, if you tarry, as heavy rain always makes its way through trees or hedges in due course. Last Monday three friends and I were caught in a regular equatorial deluge when climbing the very stiff ascent to the Regent's Park. Old Gattion, we thought, had found shelter at the apex of the quarter of an hour the rain broke through, and the only result of our halt was that we all took chill. You never do that, soaked to the bone though you be, so long as you keep the circulation active by driving ahead.

Tandems seem to be coming into fashion again; they are greatly in evidence just now outside the metropolitan area. There is no pleasant way of cycling, always provided that you secure a partner ready and able to do his share of the toil. I remember talking with some "jolly good fellows" who know next to nothing of the work. He will irritate, you past endurance by singing, whistling, and telling good stories, while you are putting all your strength into the pedals. I remember once going out with a gentleman of this kind. After going some fifteen miles, an inviolable rule, buckoned to me, and I was invited to dismount. "How awfully thirsty you are," exclaimed my friend, as he slipped his necker; "and you look quite hot, too!" No wonder, seeing that I had transported for fifteen miles not only myself and the machine, but some thirteen stones of jolly good fellow. From that day this I have never mounted a tandem in partnership with a tyro, not even one of the alluring sex.

Tricyclists who are about to tour in hilly districts will find their advantage in attaching a "bride" to the ends of the rear wheelbar. It should be so long as will admit of the apex of the loop reaching the back of the saddle. With this simple contrivance the rider can steer comfortably from the back when shoving up stiff ascents, without making his back ache by stooping to reach the handles, or barking his shins by striking them against the axle. Even a piece of common string will serve the purpose, and a picture cord presents a neater appearance. I was put up to the dodge by a veteran who dwells in the hilliest part of hilly Hampshire. It made me envious to see him pushing up long, steep hills without bending his broad back, while my own backbones had to be crooked to an angle of forty-five degrees, or thereabouts.

The fine weather whelmen, who grumble at the slightest shower or whenever the surface happens to be a bit heavy, should never venture his delicate carcass on the road unless the barometer is at "set fair." The other day I chanced upon one of these Jemmy Jessamies between Leatherhead and Dorking. We took shelter under the narrow roof of the railway station, and being brothers of the cloth, fell a talking. His conversation was one prolonged groan over "our wretched climate," and as he pointed to the rain-soaked road, naughty swear-words fell from his lips. A little gentle questioning soon revealed to me the fact that he had never experienced any other climate than the English, and he possessed, therefore, no data on which to base comparison. Yet, he made cocksure that in no other country was the cyclist so badly treated by the clerk of the weather as in England.

Would that mine host would get rid of the professional superstition that eggs and ham or bacon make the best possible breakfast for the wheelman. I have seen many a breakfast of the dish; a thick slice of grilled ham with a couple of poached eggs to tone down its crudities is an excellent repast in itself. But the demon thirst waits upon it, and when your tongue and palate become as dry as Sir George Campbell's mustache at the end of every season, you have a headache or a curey of the throat. He is not, however, nearly so much to blame as the C.T.C. oligarchy, for impregnating mine host's mind with the conception that cyclists dearly love salt food for breakfast.

The British farmer is about the last person that one would imagine overcome by the fascinations of cycling. As a rule, he seems to regard the pastime as a particularly abhorrent emanation of Radicalism. Let the subject crop up at a market dinner, and he forthwith loses all his powers of incoherent frolic. It is the fact, nevertheless, that the stool horse is beginning to find its way into farming premises. When visiting a member of the agricultural profession last Tuesday, great was my surprise to see two handsome safeties in the passage. At first my host made pretence that the foolish toys belonged to his sons. But it leaked out afterwards that he had also learnt to ride, and rather prided himself on being a bit of a scorcher. "And my old misus is everlastingly worrying me to get her a tricycle," was his subsequent confession.

Rural dames and dandies do not cotton to the idea of riding two-wheelers. They consider it looks bold and masculine, but they show little hesitation in mounting the scorching three-wheeler. And some of these men do travel too, at a pace which would delight Dr. Turner. I met a burman last week Dorking way only yesterday who must have been covering a good twelve miles an hour. Nor did he look uncomfortably hot, although the air was muggy enough. I discovered afterwards that she was the daughter of a small farmer in the neighbourhood, and she thought nothing of covering forty or fifty miles between breakfast and supper.

her marriage. He never saw one of Captain Warner's cheques until about March, 1935.

701 and 26.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

A Parliamentary return was issued Friday showing, at the close of each financial year, from 1835-36 to 1889-90 inclusive, the aggregate gross liabilities of the State. At the former year they were £245,439,377, of which the Government decreased until 1854, when the amount stood at £799,511,392. They then gradually rose to £236,685,651 in 1857. There was speedy decrease after this, the debt being reduced by £21,000,000 between 1858 and 1864, by £22,000,000 between 1874 and 1878 and by £26,000,000 between 1880 and 1889, since when it has decreased by £21,500,000, standing now at £684,934,150.

According to present arrangements the Queen will hold a council at Osborne Wednesday next, at which the prerogative of assent is to be formally approved by

A SOLICITOR DIVORCED.

THE MEDICAL STUDENT AND THE BARMAN
HOPPS V. HOPPS AND HAWKLEY.—The petitioner in this divorce suit was Mr. T. Hopps, a medical student, and there was no defence. Petitioner said he was married in 1876 at Lambeth, and went to live at Chorlton-on-Medlock. He had a wife and five children. He was a qualified medical man, but his wife assisted a doctor in Manchester. The respondent was formerly a barmaid. His business necessitated him being a great deal away in the day time. He was aware that his wife drank, and he tried to wean her from it. In March, 1889, a woman came to the house and accused the respondent of committing adultery with her husband, and of receiving money from her. Subsequently witness received an anonymous letter to the effect that she had done him "a terrible wrong," and that it was a pity he did not know of the "dreadful life" his wife was leading. She used to come home drunk, and ultimately there was a separation. He was making her an allowance of 10s. per week, but she quarrelled with him. Subsequently he met her, and married her with being under any such conditions. He subsequently wrote out a confession to that effect.—His lordship granted a decree nisi, with costs and custody of the children.

"FOOTPRINTS IN THE SNOW." GARRETT V. GARRETT AND SMITH.—This was a divorce suit, a remarkable feature of the case being that the husband's suspicion in regard to his wife was founded on seeing some "footprints" in the snow in the path leading from the house after a heavy fall.—Mr. J. H. Garrett, the petitioner, as it was, was a coach builder. He married the respondent in 1855, at the Registry Office Swindon. There were three children. A son named Lawrence came to him at the age of 16, a lodger, and after a time he received a letter from his mother, saying that she had married. In February, 1869, there was a heavy snow fall at Swindon.—Mr. Barnard: Did you notice anything in the garden after the fall?—Witness: Yes, I saw "footprints in the snow" of a man.—Did you speak to your wife about it?—Did she speak to you about the road?—A few days afterwards she remained out all night. She has never been back to live with me again.—Did you afterwards get a letter in Smith's writing?—Yes. It commenced, "My dear Jack," &c. It asked whether he was tired and whether he finished, "Your loving husband, John Smith." "Your wife," Lawrence was then given the respondent and co-respondent live together, their passing as Mr. and Mrs. Smith.—A decree nisi, with costs, was granted, with custody of the child.

the innkeeper had no power to discriminate as to what goods belonged to the husband and what to the wife. He could not see how it could be successfully contended that the plaintiffs' lien upon the goods in question did not attach. The defendants, therefore, must fail upon their counter-claim to have the goods delivered up.

A STOCKBROKER'S ACTION.—The case of **LATTS V. STOW.**—This action, commenced by the stockbrokers to recover from Mr. Henry Stow a sum of \$7,500, on the balance of money advanced by him due from the defendant on all accounts in respect of differences on transactions in stocks and shares, came before the court by way of appeal on behalf of the defendant against an order of Mr. Baron Pollock, at chambers, directing the defendant to order of a master requiring the condition of leave to defend. The defendant disputed the claim, and asked for unconditional leave to defend.

—Mr. Woolf, for the defendant, said the claim was mainly for contingencies, which had not in fact been paid by the plaintiff; while Mr. L. Smith, for the plaintiff, stated that the money had been actually paid to dealers on the defendant's behalf.

THE WIEDERMANN CASE.
IN RE ATKINSON AND ANOTHER (EX PARTE WIEDERMANN).—In this case Miss Wiedermann appeared against an order of Mr. Baron Pollock to the effect that certain papers in the hands of her solicitors should be handed over to her on payment of costs. Miss Wiedermann signed a cheque for £100, and said the solicitors had already had enough money to pay costs, having received about £250. By the court, without calling on Mr. Israel Doves, who appeared on the other side, dismissed the appeal, with costs.

ALLEGED TRUE LIFE CASE.
FERNETH V. GALE. Lord Ebury brought an action against the proprietors of the *Liverpool Freeholders' Mirror* to recover damages for alleged libel contained in an article in that paper, imputing in-and-out running to plaintiff's horses trained at Exton Park Stable, especially in the case of a horse named Carmine. The defendant by his pleader admitted publication, and denied that the words were published either maliciously or maliciously, and that the words bore the meaning which plaintiff alleged, or any other defamatory meaning, and alleged that the words were not defamatory of the plaintiff. In addition, he said that so far as they consisted of allegations of fact, the words were true in substance and in fact, and in so far as they consisted of expression of opinion, the words were fair comment on matters of public interest.— appeal by the defendant against the decision of a judge at chambers striking out three paragraphs of statement of defence, and of the facts being stated their lordships said there was nothing urgent in the matter, and adjourned the hearing till next sittings.

A SHIP ON FIRE.—The Admiralty Divisions, before the Justice Bench and Trinity House, before the Barry Dock and Railway Company, owners of the steamer Firefloat, brought an action for salvage services rendered to the s.s. Roxburgh, of Liverpool, on the 28th February last. At the time she had a cargo of about 3,200 tons of coal, and was on the athwart ship bunker in the Barry Dock. The fire increased to alarming extent, and at the time it was thought reasonable to scuttle the ship. By reason of the service of the Firefloat the progress of the fire was arrested, and the necessity of scuttling the steamer was avoided, together with the great loss which would have been consequent thereon. The Roxburgh was an iron steamer of 2,100 tons, and was the owner of 418,000 shares, and was awarded £250, increased to £300.

MIDDLESEX SESSIONS.

ELOPEMENT FROM EDMONTON.
Ellen Elizabeth Ward and John Dawson were indicted for stealing a pipe and other articles and £15, belonging to Charles Ward.—The female prisoner is the wife of the prosecutor, landlord of the Crown and Horseshoe, Edmonton, to whom she had been married for about seventeen years. Dawson had for long time been a customer at the house. On the 9th of June the prosecutor missed several articles from his house, and found that they had been taken to a house in Millbrook close to Hinton, and that the money which had been secreted in the mattress in the bed-room, was in the mattress in the hand the two men.

being stolen from Cardiff, where they were found living together as man and wife.—The jury found both prisoners guilty.—Mr. Little sentenced the male prisoner to two years for his labour, and discharged the woman on her husband entering into recognisances to bring up for judgment when called for.—**FRAUD.**

Henry Stanley, a hawk, was indicted obtaining by false pretences from Thomas Softly Ware, of the Hale Nursery, Tottenham, a quantity of flowers and ferns, value 45s.—The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years.—**HOMICIDE.**—The previous convictions of John Henry H. were sentenced to five years for a second offence.

STEALING AND RECEIVING.

Robert Dickinson, 34, bricklayer; Charles Laurence, 41, bricklayer; George Waite, 43, and John Henry Waite, carmen, were indicted for breaking and entering the warehouse of Elliot Smith & Co., 10, Abchurch Lane, five drop thieves.—Other articles value 10s.—The prosecutor is a confectioner, carrying on business at 127, Turnpike-lane, Hoxey, and on the 12th of July his premises were broken into. Dickinson had the keys to the warehouse, and about the same time was discharged. It was proved that Waite carried a letter in a metal can, and was taken previous to the 12th of July, and that he went to the Stapleton, in Hanley-road, and there saw Dickinson and Laurence.

drove to in a cart, and the articles alleged to have been stolen were offered for sale, the price asked being £5.—In the result J. Henry Waite was discharged, Dickenson was sentenced to eighteen, George Waite to nine, and Laurence to six months' hard labour.

STEALING A HORSE AND VAN.
George Lack Leaver, 29, carpenter, for guilty of stealing a horse and cart, value £100, the property of John Biggs, was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

THE POLICE COURTS.
Mansion House.

of the accused, and when arrested he admitted his guilt and was committed for trial.

Marlborough-street.
AMERICANS IN BAD COMPANY.—Messrs Rogers, a bricklayer, a carpenter, and William his daughter, a Bostonian, were charged with this morning in stealing a gold watch and chain and a guinea from the person of Captain John Roberts, an American gentleman, staying at the Inns of Court Hotel.—Captain Roberts deposed that on Friday night he met the prisoners in a tavern in the Tottenham Court-road, and stayed for two or three hours in their company. He was afterwards entered, and the watch and chain and guinea were taken. He estimated the value of the watch and appendages at £20. About eleven o'clock the prisoner persuaded him to go with them to a house in Colville-place, somewhere off the Tottenham Court-road.—He was "arrested" and he remembered a struggle with a man or two. He was knocked down and fell on his back. He was then come in and they rushed back to their hotel, where he found his watch and guinea.—Bernard Tampin, the gentleman friend united to, stated to be a senator of the United States, who wore a very heavy gold chain, said he went into the public-house to fetch Captain Roberts out. He saw him in the company of the prisoners, but he could not tell the time. Afterwards he allowed to be in a cab going to the hotel, and he was on going outside he saw him lying on his back in the passage. The prisoners and three or four others were standing around him, and a lot of people were outside.—Mr. Newton: How many cabs did you go in?—Witness: Two.—Mr. Newton: Who went with you in

your cab?—Witness: The prisoners were taken to Albert Roberts. (Laughter.) Mr. Norman has means that the prisoners followed in another. —Joseph Hampton, a boy living in Windmill street, said he saw the prosecutor and his friend enter the house and they were both then wearing chains. Subsequently he heard a noise in the house, and then he looked through the keyhole. He saw the prisoners trying to get the prosecutor up. Prosecutor's friend came out and drove with him and other boys away. As the second gentleman was entering the door again a strange man ran up from Colville place, and, snatching at his chain, got his watch out, but did not succeed in carrying it away. The gold ring came off, and witness picked it up. At the same time the prisoner was in the act of dragging the prosecutor into the street. His waistcoat was wide open, and his watch and chain had disappeared. Some letters dropped out of his pocket, and the female prisoner picked them up and gave them to him. The second gentleman then told the first one to come away, saying, "I will get you out of this." He said it was "a bad place." A cab was called, and the witness was asked to get in with them to the hotel, and, on their arrival the first gentleman said that he had lost his watch and chain. Then they both went to the police station and reported the occurrence. He should say that the gentlemen were in the house about half an hour.—Mr. Norman: You are sure that the gentleman was in his chain?—Witness: Yes, I remember it.—Mr. Norman: He shouted out, "Look there he's got a dog's chain on." (Laughter.)—Some further evidence was given and the prisoners were remanded for a week.—Mr. Newton, calling up Senator Tamplin, advised him not to wear his heavy chain except during his visit in London, or he might do it.—Senator Tamplin said that every person in England was bound. (Laughter.)

A VIOLENT PRISONER—Michael Condon, notorious beggar and a vagrant of the worst kind, from Sullivan's lodging-house, Strutt's Ground, was charged with being drunk and assaulting P.C. James, 37 CB, by striking and kicking him, in Regent-street, at two o'clock on Friday morning. Throughout Friday he was like a madman, and had made several ineffectual attempts to escape. He was taken to the police lock-up, where he was seen firing his hands behind him. Then he foamed at the mouth, and struggled so desperately that he had to be overpowered by several constables. All night he kept up a continual fusillade of abuse, cursing the slumbers of the whole of London, and uttering the most blasphemous and blasphemous language in the vicinity of the cells. On Saturday morning he was more subdued, but still showed signs of mania.—P.C. James said he was called by the hall porter at 2 o'clock on Friday morning to take the prisoner to the Raleigh Club at two o'clock on Friday morning to remove the prisoner, who was singing in front of the door. He got him down, and he began to struggle with him, and he wanted to be tried to force his head through one of the parlour windows. The prisoner was remanded for a week.

THE SCANDAL OF THE STREETS.—Margaret Graham, stylishly dressed, from High-road West Brompton, was charged with being drunk and riotous in High-street, before the magistrates this morning.—Constable Haggerty said that she "was catching hold of everybody she could get hold of." (Laughter).—Prisoner: I think that is a mistake.—Mr. Newton (to the constable): How many men did you see her surround?—Constable Haggerty: Prisoner: I was only having a talk with a lady friend of mine. I was drunk, but a little bit jolly.—Sergeant Brown said that she had been in the dock at least forty times. On the 10th of last May.—Mr. Newton: Then she will be doubled this time.—Alice King, a young woman from Beauchamp place, Brompton, was charged with being drunk and disorderly in Regent-street, before the magistrates this morning.—Three gentlemen were annoyed by the prisoner's importunities.—The prisoner was fined 10s.

THE YOUNG WOMAN AND THE LIGHTERMAN.
—Arthur Devonshire, a lighterman, of Kerby - street, Poplar, was summoned to show cause why he should contribute towards the support of illegitimate child of Isabella Brands, 9, Park-street, Limehouse, of which he alleged to be the father.—The complainant said she was delivered of a female child on the 5th February, 1889. She had known the defendant for some years.

having been at school together, afterwards kept company for about two years. On several occasions she asked him to marry her, and he said he would when he was in a position to do so. On the day the child was born the defendant came to see her and he visited her regularly afterwards, paying 2s. a week towards the child's support till June. He then said he could not pay any longer, as he was out of work. He continued to visit her, and she was now again enceinte by him.—After some further evidence

Worship-street.

How HE CHANGED THE GOVERNMENT. Samuel Silberberg, 24, who said he was a "dealer," was charged with having stolen the sovereignty, the money of Nathaniel Christie. The prosecutor, who lives in Peabody street, said that at a

overlaid in payment and had reduced the 10c. change. The prisoner declared that it was his own sovereign, but the attendant showed it to the prosecutor, Christie, who declared it was the one he had left at the pay-place. The prisoner was given into custody, and in addition to the 10c. change a sum of £. 14. 6. was found on him. The prisoner said he was innocent and had not stolen the sovereign, but he offered no explanation of his changing such a coin when he had small silver and coppers at the time in his pocket.—He was committed for trial.

Loft in CHABON, William, a dealer, was charged with the possession of a gold watch, value \$20, and a quantity of wearing apparel, value \$20, the goods of Thomas Hainleach, coffee-house keeper, of Castle-street, Finsbury. The prosecutor said the prisoner had lodged with him, and he had given him a small key to the house. On the Saturday before bank holiday, witness left him in charge of the house, going away with his wife until Monday night. When witness returned the prisoner was not in the house, but returned on Tuesday night. The prisoner had left the house on Tuesday night, and did not return. Subsequently witness discovered that a box had been opened, and a gold watch and chain stolen. From other parts of the house witness and other property were missing. He gave information to the constable on duty. He found that the prisoner had also given information which led to the discovery of the watch at a pawnbroker's, and it was expected that the other property would be recovered.—Mr. Duxbury ordered a remand.

West London.
MILITARY STUDENTS WRECK A HOUSE.—Mr. Clack called attention to the case in which the magistrate had issued a distress warrant on the goods of Fanny Herbell, a bodice and house keeper, in the name of the Rev. Mr. St. John, for the value of some luggage belonging to her lodgers, which she detained for compensation for an alleged injury to the fair fame of her house. The case has been before the court several times during the week. Mr. Clack stated that on Friday the warrant was duly executed, and a broker, who had been sent to the house, was forcibly entered there by the students, accompanied by eight or nine military students, who wrecked the place, damaging it to the extent of £10. He asked the magistrate to stay proceedings in the case of the distress, pending an action in the High Court.—Mr. Plowden said he was not sure that proceedings as proposed by the Rev. Mr. St. John represented the complainant, applied for warrants for the arrest of Mrs. Herbell as an old gentleman, who had taken an active part in the matter, for assaults. The complainant was detained in the house.—P. C. Cousins, who executed the warrant, said there was a military college in the house, and the students sided with the complainant. He entered, as he found the door open, and saw the complainant bleed in the face, and his clothes damaged.—Mr. Plowden said there had been a scandalous defiance of the law, and granted summonses.

North London.
ALLEGED INDECENT BEHAVIOUR
VICTORIA PARK.—Thomas Brown, 60 years of age, shabbily dressed, was prosecuted by the County Council for indecent behaviour in Victoria Park. When searched at the police station the old man was found to possess a bag containing £94 10s., chiefly in gold, and this, he told P.C. 365 J., he had been accumulating for the past thirty years.—The prisoner who appeared to be eccentric, was remanded.

Westminster. **FRANKLIN** **FRANK** — **WILLIAM** **HARPER BRADSHAW**, of Milton House, Plaistow, appeared to an adjourned summons, at the instance of the Charity Organisation Society, charging him with wilfully endeavouring to procure charitable contributions from James Walker, of Eaton-square, by false and fraudulent pretences. — The case up to the second was that the defendant was the promoter of a "Bosside home for poor children," and that he had solicited contributions from the charitable by misrepresentation. A building known as the Glen, pictorially represented as the children's home, with carriage drives and sea views, turned out to be shut up and unoccupied, and it was said, that, although in recent appeals for help, allusion was made to special arrangements with the railway and boat companies for the cheap conveyance of children, that the charges to warrant such a statement at the present time, and that it was an entirely obsolete reference to a former institution with which the defendant was connected. With regard to this Mr. Wontner, who appeared for the prosecution, said that the defendant had been no proper account of the Glen, and, in point of fact, that the defendant was really so pretence made to cause a charity for Bradshaw to put money in his own pocket. — Evidence was then given to show that the Glen was empty, and was where near the sea, as represented in the defendant's circular; also that he had made a bankrupt in 1899, on the petition of a butcher of Southend. — The defendant's account was examined before the registrar, who admitted that for the preceding twelve months he had paid about £900 received in subscriptions for the home to an own banking account. His explanation was since the resignation of the treasurer, the work of the institution and all disbursements had devolved upon him. — Mr. Besley, for the defence, said that the defendant had actually boarded the children lately, and that he in earlier years spent his own money in good work he had founded. — Sir John Evers, convicting the defendant as a rogue and vagabond, sentenced him to three months hard labour.

Southwark.

A VIOLENT HUSBAND AND A DRUNKEN WIFE.—George Crook, 33, labourer, charged with violently assaulting his wife Ellen. According to the evidence the wife is a prisoner who is ill-treated and has been twice convicted for so doing. On Tuesday he was to go to his "banishment," and because she asked for money he struck her in the face. She fell downstairs to get out of his hands. When he saw her, he ran into the yard, kicked her in the side. On returning on the same day, he saw her in the Friars' road, and struck her in the mouth, knocking out two of her teeth. In defence the prisoner said it all through his own spending money. He called his eldest daughter, who corroborated his statement, and added that her father never struck her, but when she deserved it. Her mother pawned father's best clothes to get drunk with. The landlady of the house where parties lived said she was a witness to the drunken habits.—Mr. Kenn said there was evidently fault on both sides and released the accused on his finding a surty in £5 to keep the peace for

children, am; had received outdoor relief.—
—Mr. Denman: And not entitled to it?—The
chief clerk said that since the applicant
—his return from imprisonment had
—had applied for relief, but the Wideworth
—guardian had refused, but they refused to
—assist her on the ground that she was not a
—destitute person. She had a sum of £75 in
—Consols.—The applicant complained of ser-
—geant Mead, the warrant officer of the con-
—writing to the gentlemen of the court, and
—the judge directed them to discontinue the relief
—which they allowed her.—Mr. Denman:
—What do you want?—Applicant: I want to
—prosecute Jeremiah Mead for writing to the
—guardians and stopping the money.—
—Denman: You are bringing this in the
—High Court of Justice.—Applicant left the
—witness box expressing her determination to
—blow Sergeant Mead's brains out, adding that
—if she could not get justice by fair means she
—would by foul.—Mr. Denman directed the
—officers to remove her from the court, and
—while the inspectors were being complied
—with the witness remarked, savagely, "Frigs
—are encouraged in this place."

Croydon.
A MAGISTRATE FINE.—Colonel John Harrison, a justice of the peace and deputy lieutenant of the county of Staffordshire, residing at Norton House, Upper Addiscombe-road, was summoned for unlawfully beating and assaulting George Francis Mills, a gentleman, living at Streatham Common, by causing his dog to knock the complainant on his bicycle. — Mr. Mills stated that on the 31st ult. he was riding his bicycle along the roadway on Mitcham Common, when he saw the colonel's

coming towards him in a dog's way about the
driving on the right side of the road, when the
he (the complainant) violently rang his bell, and
by a very "narrow squeak" avoided being
by his dog-cart. The defendant then shouted
to a large collie dog which was barking
ing and running after his trap. "Go and fetch
him, boy," or something to that effect.
—Colonel Harrison: That was a very im-
proper remark, sir. Complainant went on to
say that the dog jumped up at him and
knocked him off the bicycle, causing him
him to fall on his knee. —Colonel Harrison:
Harrison: He fell off the bicycle be-
cause he was so very drunk. Sir, the dog
As a magistrate yourself, I should would
ask you to conduct yourself properly here
the complainant was examined, said that the
colonel was "exhausted" an East-end vocabu-
lary" on him. He also said, "I am
a justice of the peace, and I say you
are a scoundrel." When they arrived
at Croydon the defendant patted his
dog, and said, "I love my dog, and I
d-d scoundrel!" The dog did not pla-
fully jump up; it jumped at the invitation
of the defendant. —Colonel Harrison: That's
deliberate lie.—The Chairman: We must
take some steps to stop this conduct.—The
magistrates having suggested a settlement
in the case, the complainant asked the defendant
to apologize and send £5 to the General
Hospital.—Defendant: I'll see him to-
morrow.—One of the magistrates pointed out
that the colonel said the complainant
was a scoundrel.—Complainant: I have been
testifying for years.—Ultimately the
defendant was fined a guinea and nine shillings.

Greenwich.
ALLEGED NEGLECT OF CHILDREN.—
officer of the Society for the Prevention
Committee to Children applied for a summons

—A neighbour said the children were very much neglected and half-starved, and that they clung to the neighbours as they passed all day, asked for food. There were four children, the eldest twelve years of age, and three others, down to the baby. The mother said the child had been neglected for days. The children cried during the night. The mother came home about one o'clock in the morning, and only one was left in charge of the children. The landlord went into the place the next day, and found the baby naked and half-dead. She believed the mother was too lazy to look after the children. The children looked better now than when she had first seen them. The children had been fed better.—In reply to Mr. Marsham, the magistrate, the officer said the children now appeared fairly well nourished, but that was through being fed by their neighbours. The children and the boy about the street were not to be taken into consideration for a unit for habitation.—

Marsham told the applicant he was going away after that day, and as Mr. Kennan would attend there next week he had better say

to him for a summons.

INQUESTS

INQUEST.—**FATALITY AT QUAY.**—At George Fyfe's Hotel an inquest was held by Mr. Brash, J.P., on the body of James Conjust, 33, Clyde Wharf, Victoria Docks, assistant manager of a sugar refinery.—George Fyfe, Mare-street, Hackney, said on Sunday evening he was standing on the quay, pushing him aside, and fell over the edge of the quay onto the dummy some twenty feet below. As a rule there were chains up round the edge of the quay, but on this occasion the chains were not fastened. The police saw that the man was a boatman, at which said just before the occurrence saw that the chains were securely fastened to the ports. Any one could unfasten them but he could not say how or why they were unfastened.—Constable Brewer, 7, Denmark-street, picked up the body, and took him to the hospital. The cause of death was properly fastened before the occurrence, but afterwards he saw that it was unfastened.—Medical evidence showed that the unfortunate man was unconscious at the time of the accident.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and were of opinion proper precautions should be taken to avert accidents of the kind.

MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY.—Mr. W. E. Tor held an inquiry at the Police Court concerning the death of John Smith, agent master of the barque Snowdrop, of fast, lying in the South West India Dock. Joseph Foster, a retired master mariner, deposed that the deceased succeeded his master at the Snowdrop. On Wednesday he complained of a headache, and he was found dead in the cabin. The deceased did not again see him, but at 6 o'clock the deceased's wife came and said that he was missing. Witnesses gave evidence for the dock to be dragged, and the body was found lying in the jetties of the North Dock, dressed in the manner. He was found dressed. Every inquiry had been made, but no one could be found who either heard a splash or seen anything of the deceased. The widow deposed that deceased got up as usual on the morning he made her his last departure. He was in his usual health and his mind was not in any way affected. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

Anonymous Boy.—Dr. Danforth Thomas held an inquest at Millington on the body of Harry Lawrence, aged 7, the son of a widow, employed as attendant in the lunatic ward at Millington Infirmary. The deceased for the past five years had been in the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Manley at 116, York-road, where his mother stated, he had received every care and attention. On the 1st inst. he was given some bread and butter and a glass of beer, and then he was taken into the street and put in a cab. He was again seen alive in his cab, and his body was found on Tuesday floating in the Regent's Canal, near Caledonian-road Bridge.—Dr. White deposed that death was due to drowning.—F. G. George Murray informed the coroner that at the spot where the body was found boys often fell into the water, and it was impossible to keep them from playing.

there.—The jury returned an open verdict.

Captain Menden at Clarendon.—Dr. Macdonald, who was in the neighborhood of Clarendon, reported the death of a newly born female child, whose body, wrapped in a brown paper parcel, was found in the garden attached to St. Dunstons Park-road, Clarendon.—Miss Harrison, the owner of the property, and the daughter of the late Sir John Harrison, discovered the parcel lying under a laurel tree, which on being opened was found to contain the body of a child. On the previous evening the house was in flames, the garden with two dogs, but the parcel, about the size of a pocket, was not found until about 11 o'clock at night, the dog set up a terrific barking, and the woman believed that the body of a child was deposited at that time.—Dr. White deposed that he had made a post mortem examination and found that the child was about five months old, and that the cause of death was hemorrhage, and the presence of blood.—The jury returned a verdict that the child died from hemorrhage, and that some person or persons were responsible for its death.

Samuel Jowley, aged 8, V. Park-
Peckham, while riding behind a horse-
drawn car on Saturday, fell, and a barrel fell
him, crushing his head.

The Board of Charity Commissioners
Louisville have adopted a resolution that
women in the workhouse shall be made
break stones.

The Umbria arrived at Queenstown
Saturday from New York, at 2 a. m., with
3,000,000dols. in specie and 410 salo
passengers, thirty-five of whom landed
Queenstown.

The Central News says the Queen has been pleased to approve of Major-general H. Buchanan, C.B., commanding the troops in the Eastern District, being granted, from the 1st January, 1906, a special pension of £100 per annum, from the 27th July.

On Saturday afternoon, by permission of the London County Council, a temperance procession, in connection with the Churches of Ease and St. James's, Upper Holloway, branches of the Church of England Temperance Society, was held in the beautiful grounds of Waterbury Lodge, in the neighbourhood of the Regent's Park. The estate, comprising 100 acres, is situated in the grounds of the Earl of Devonport, and is now the property of Sir Sydney H. Waller, who has been in possession of it for some time. The estate is situated in the grounds of the Earl of Devonport, and is now the property of Sir Sydney H. Waller, who has been in possession of it for some time. The estate is situated in the grounds of the Earl of Devonport, and is now the property of Sir Sydney H. Waller, who has been in possession of it for some time.

At Harlow Sessions, on Saturday, Theophilus Blades, proprietor of the New Inn, Harlow, was summoned for permitting stage plays to be performed on his premises without license. The defendant let a portion of the yard to the Vernon Yole Comedy Company, and a portable theatre was erected. A fine of 33s. 6d. was imposed. A summons against Mr. Yole for performing on unlicensed premises was withdrawn.

**THE WEATHER IS HOT.
YOU WANT TO ENJOY
YOUR HOLIDAYS.**

**JUST
GLANCE**
TEAR EYE DOWN
THIS COLUMN OF
BRIEF ADVERTISEMENTS.
YOU WON'T
BORR YOU
BY VEDGONITY,
FOR SENSATIONALISM,
FOR UNTRUTH.
YOUR
BLOOD,
IS IT IN GOOD ORDER,
OR HOT AND SLUGGISH,
MAKING YOU WEAR AND WEARY?
WARM
WEATHER
CAUSES
THE BLOOD TO FREEMEN,
REHAUSING VITALITY.
FEVERISHNESS
AND ERUPTIONS
SPRING FROM
OSTERATED BLOOD
SLOW IN CIRCULATION.
PURIFY
THE BLOOD.
COOL THE HEART BEAT,
QUICKEN THE BLOOD FLOW,
FEED THE SKIN WITH
FRAZER'S
SULPHUR
TABLETS.
JUST A SIMPLE MEDICINE,
VERY, SAFE, PALATABLE,
OF GREAT EFFICACY.
TEST
THEM.
THEY WON'T DO EVERYTHING,
BUT FOR BLOOD AND SKIN
THEY CAP ALL THINGS.
THESE
SAMPLES,
PROVING THEIR MERITS,
GRATIS AND POST FREE
ON APPLICATION.
YOUR
CHILDREN,
ARE THEY WELL
OR FEVERISH AND AILING,
OR WITH BREAKING-OUT?
INVIGORATE
THEM
BY ADMINISTERING
FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS.
CHILDREN LIKE THEM.
EVERY
WOMAN
WISHES A GOOD COMPLEXION,
FREE FROM BLEMISH.
THIS IS INURED BY
PURITY
OF BLOOD.
TO PURIFY THE BLOOD,
TO FEED THE SKIN FIRM,
LASTING SHOULD USE
FRAZER'S
SULPHUR
TABLETS.
PRICE IS 1/6. OF CHEMISTS,
OR POST FREE IS 2/6. FROM
THE SOLE PROPRIETORS,
FRAZER AND CO.,
11, LUDGATE-SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

An estimable lady of New York is going to found a refuge for homeless cats.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley arrived in Funchal on Monday evening on their way to Luccombe.

The passenger tax has been reduced by one half for excursionists between Boulogne and Folkestone.

M. Aimé Pruvot has left almost the whole of his fortune, amounting to close on £100,000, to the city of Paris.

The German Emperor will, when in St. Petersburg, receive a deputation of German residents.

Fifty-eight people met their deaths in London last week through accident or negligence.

The new museum and picture gallery in Antwerp has been opened to the public by the burgomaster.

Different forms of violence caused seventy-three deaths in London last week. Thirteen of these deaths were cases of suicide.

The brewery premises at Bromley, which are said to contain the Waterloo ball-room, have been sold to the adjoining convent for £60,000.

The Duke and Duchess of Westminster entertained the other day the boys of the training-ship *Clio*, to the number of 150, to a day's outing at Eton Hill.

The death is announced of an actor who was known under the stage name of William Champion. He was the father of Mr. E. J. Lonnen, the comedian, of the Gaiety.

A Michigan bachelor who, his advertisement said, was "87 years old, but rich," has received 250 applications from women willing to be his wife.

Tramps are causing some consternation at Funchal. The district is so overrun that the local vestry has applied to the authorities for more police protection.

The Philadelphia magistrates are determined to put an end to Sunday trading. Fifteen barbers have just been fined for keeping their establishments open on the Sabbath.

Surgcon-major Parke, of Stanley fame, has been awarded for his heroism. He has been attached to the 2nd Life Guards, one of the plums offered to the Medical Staff Corps.

Five Belfast street loafers murderously assaulted P. C. Sleator the other night. It is questionable whether the officer, whose head was terribly battered, will recover.

There has just been placed in the Cathedral of Charkov, Russia, a clock of solid silver, weighing 600lb. It is to commemorate the Czar's escape from death in the railroad accident at Bork.

An Eastbourne cabman attempted to drive through a procession of London children excursionists, and when a policeman remonstrated he struck him with a whip. He was fined £1 15s.

In the ancient church of Heligoland we have lost an art treasure. There are certain paintings by Amelich executed on the panels of the pulpit, which are unique in their way, for the devil is depicted with a human face.

At Orfield, in Rhineland, a house fell in during a violent thunderstorm. About fifty people were in the house, twenty of whom were rescued unhurt, but nearly twenty were taken from the ruins.

At the working men's show of flowers in Edinburgh, nine plants were entered as shamrocks, but seven out of the nine had to be rejected by the judges as being only ordinary clovers.

The season now fast waning has been prolific in American visitors, who have procured a harvest for the hotels, the Victoria having had no more than 250 at a time, 150 arriving on one occasion by a single train.

One scholarship of £50 and two of £20 a year for three years will be offered for competition next month by the council of West-bell College, Hampstead, to enable women students to prepare for the degrees of the London University.

The memorial to the Prince Imperial which has just been completed at Chislehurst, presents him in the uniform of the Royal Artillery, in which regiment he served for some time after leaving the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich in 1875.

The latest papers from Tonquin announce the arrival there of a portable cathedral. It was imported from the town of Keshu, and is 15 ft. high. It arrived in 84 packages, and is to be 150 feet long, 55 feet broad, and 30 feet high. It is said that a native convert is bearing the whole expense of the edifice.

The annual meeting of the members of the Royal Botanic Society was held under the presidency of Mr. Arthur Higg. The report of the council showed that there had been a considerable accession of new members, and that the subscriptions were higher than in any year since 1885.

The German Emperor, in his speech proposing the health of Queen Victoria, at a luncheon in Hirsch, said he was proud that the beautiful island had been regained by peaceful means. This was due to her Majesty, who attached value to living in friendship with him and his people.

At the London Bankruptcy Court an application for discharge was made by A. and W. Garnar, builders and contractors, Fencham. It was announced that the creditors would be paid in full, the failure being mainly due to the inability of the bankrupts to obtain payment on account of a contract which they had undertaken for the County Council.

Four youths were found guilty, at the Manchester City Sessions, of being concerned in a scuttling affray which took place on Sunday night, August 3rd, and in which several persons were seriously injured with knives and belts. John Murphy and James Barlow were sentenced to five years' penal servitude, Robert Hartley to twelve months' imprisonment, and Thomas Penders to six months' imprisonment.

The receipts on account of revenue from 1st of April, 1890, where there was a balance of £5,229,261, to August 31st, 1890, were £20,082,501, against £22,195,399 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £5,502,003. The net expenditure was £21,573,735, against £22,053,060 to the same date in the previous year. The Treasury balance on August 31st, 1890, amounted to £1,177,031, and at the same date in 1889 to £1,222,021.

Orders have been given by the War Office for the construction of the new machine rifle to be constructed near the existing Ash ranges, close to the Fox Hills, and on the eastern side of Aldershot Camp. The 37th Company of the Royal Engineers went into camp for the purpose, at Great Bottom Flamb, and making parties are to be supplied as found requisites by the three infantry brigades, each brigade in turn being required to have in readiness 900 men, with three officers and sixteen sergeants, to perform the necessary garrisons.

Speaking at Chateworth to an excursionist party organised by the Rosendale Liberal Unionist Association, Lord Hartington referred to the work of the session, and said that the delay and failure of measures did not prove any incompetence on the part of the Government or any want of harmony among the Unionist party. It was a mistake to judge the Government by the amount of work it turned out in session. Credit could be

be given for the preservation of peace abroad and the protection of home interests.

One of Mr. Gladstone's most recent sentences numbered 214 words.

Howqua, the wealthy Chinaman who died last month, was worth £15,000,000.

There is no one in the world so cheerful as the woman who knows she has a pretty smile.

M. Carnot has presented M. Joubert, ex-President of the Transvaal Republic, with the cross of officer of the Legion of Honour.

A Post Office circular gives notice that the cost of telegrams to Heligoland has been reduced to 2d. a word.

It is rumored in Berlin that in the next German Budget a considerable sum will be demanded for the fortification of Heligoland.

"The first shall be last." That's what every man says when he has a fresh baby in the house.

Financial losses arising from the recent tornado in Lawrence, U.S.A., are estimated at £40,000.

"When the cat's away" the servants have some difficulty in accounting for crockery breakages.

George Francis Train is going to fix another girde round the earth. It is to be a fifty-seven days' one this time.

It is said that the author of the saying that "you must always take a man as you find him," was a policeman.

A New York brewer has recently taken to raising chickens at his private residence. He calls them "home brood."

The marriages of 51,524 persons took place in England and Wales during the first three months of the present year.

Some one has suggested that a convenient way of testing the affections of year intended is to marry another woman.

It is calculated that the American Government disburses more in pensions than it costs us to maintain our standing army.

There are about 1,000 mounted police in North-West Canada. They are equipped with 894 horses and twenty-four ponies.

In order to attend the diocesan synod at New Westminster, a clergyman walked 190 miles each way, besides travelling 300 miles by railway.

An express train recently ran off the rails at Ygos on the Bordeaux-Bayonne line. The fireman and engine-driver were killed on the spot.

In one of the London thoroughfares an enterprising grocer offered to purchasers of one pound of butter a life insurance policy of £100 for one month.

The Arundel Society has presented to the British Museum at Sheffield a selection of chronolithographs, including a volume of Eustacia's "Giotto and his Works at Padua."

A temperance fête is to be held in the new Waterloo Park, Highgate Hill, on Saturday, September 20th. The park has not yet been opened to the public.

The Government statist of Victoria shows that in 1889 there were 45,706 Chinese in the different colonies of Australia, and that the number now is 47,433, or an increase of 3,727.

George McGregor, well known as the champion quail player of England, died on Wednesday at South Shields. The deceased had been ailing for some time.

It is asserted that after the long vacation an effort will be made by the friends of Mrs. Maybrick to secure her liberty by means of a habeas corpus order.

Lady Weymouth had a narrow escape when she was looking on at a cricket match at Whiteley, for the ball, which had been struck with great force, passed through the fingers of her hat.

The official returns show that 19,448,400 bottles of champagne were exported from France in the year ending March 31st, and 4,170,000 bottles were at the same time consumed in France.

A cave dwelling has been discovered at Oban. In it were human remains and the bones of animals, amidst a great quantity of shells, particularly those of whelks, cockles, limpets, and razor fish.

There are some novel cave-dwellers at the Limekiln Dry Dock in Three Cocks-street, Limehouse. They are the jawbones of a whale, and go from the ground to a considerable height, forming a perfect arch.

Ratiabon has presented the Archdeacon Marguerite with a palatial railway carriage as a wedding present. It contains a safe for her jewels and an arrangement of mirrors which will enable her to adjust her bonnet and back hair to a nicety.

Some 300 bachelors of Carlisle have formed an anti-musical association, binding themselves under a solemn oath not to marry any girl who plays the piano. Many young ladies are said to be taking to the violin or the guitar in consequence.

It is claimed for Miss Sybil Sanderson, of San Francisco, that she is the only soprano who can make higher tones than Patti. Massenet, the composer, has written an opera for her, in which occurs the musical marvel of a run to second upper A.

Madame Christine Nilsson's deafness is really the cause of her retirement from public life. She cannot always hear whether she is singing correctly or not. With great managers this is a far different—it is their neighbours who pray for deafness.

A policeman arrested a man just as he was leaving goal at Chesterfield. Mr. Justice Hawkins disallowed the officer's costs. The town council have now refused to pay them, and they are going to contest the order of the judge.

The Postmaster-general has notified that, in consequence of the delay and uncertainty owing to quarantine restrictions, the despatch of supplementary South African mails overland to Lisbon will be discontinued until further notice.

At the North London Police Court, Daniel Wright, aged 15, a schoolboy, was remanded to the reformatory, charged with causing the death of Jessie Maud Newman, aged 4 years, by throwing a piece of a broken gingerbeer bottle at her.

A protest has been lodged by the city of Geneva against the judgment pronounced against it in contumacious by the Paris courts in the Brunwick succession case, contending that the decision involves a violation of treaties.

The directors of the Manchester Ship Canal Company, in their report, state that the work between Eastham and the River Weaver is being prosecuted vigorously by the contractors day and night, so as to be ready to accommodate Weaver and Ellesmere Port traffic at the beginning of next year.

Fearful is a story of animal revenge which comes from Morris, New Jersey. A young driver beat one of his mules with a heavy cudgel. The mule watched its chance, and when next the brutal boy stepped within reach it flung out its heels and kicked away the boy's entire lower jaw.

The Lords of the Admiralty entertained at Portsmouth the heads of departments and ministers on board the *Enchantress*. To attend their Parliamentary duties the First Lord and Mr. Forwood returned to London, leaving the sea lords to continue the annual inspection.

Ignatius Donnelly is now backing a scheme to circumvent western cyclones. He holds that cyclones are entirely electrical, and thinks that by means of gas balloons anchored by movable ropes at a great height, the electric electricity may be extracted from

the atmosphere and sent about its business. Mr. Donnelly is aiming high.

Mr. H. M. Stanley says he would rather tramp 1,000 miles than undergo another public dinner.

We hear of an American tailor who conveys a delicate hint by having his bills embellished with a floral border of forget-me-nots.

General Demoff, who was made prisoner during the Franco-German war, and was one of the last officers liberated in April, 1871, died at Chaumont the other day.

Edward Evered was a labourer employed at Bridgewater. While walking in front of a traction engine with a flag, the engine overtook and crushed him to death.

The Duke of Fife, speaking at a banquet in the north of Scotland, said the fine air of Braemar had already been of great benefit to the health of the Duchess of Fife.

Mr. Farnell arrived in Dublin on Tuesday from London, and proceeded to Avebury for the Queen's shooting on his estate. He will not attend Parliament again this session.

The Queen has finally approved the appointment of Sir Redvers Buller to be adjutant-general of the forces, in succession to Lord Wolseley, and he will take up the post on the 1st of October.

Six new guillotines are being tried by M. Deblier, the Paris executioner, in the premises in which the one he uses is stored. They are destined for Tunis, Algeria, Senegal, Roum, Annam, and Cochin.

M. Grévy, ex-President of the French Republic, was seized with a fainting fit while walking in the grounds of his house at Montsou-Vaudrey, and fell, severely injuring his head.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has left England for the Continent until the latter part of September. Letters on business should be addressed to the assistant private secretary, Lambeth Palace.

Some summer visitors at a Delaware watering place are said to have found indications of a treasure, where a Captain Kidd's hidden treasure. This is probably a fairy tale designed as an agreeable change from the otherwise inevitable sea-serpent.

Positively the newest occupation for women is (says *Woman*) that of "conversation crammer," whose business is to coach up ladies for afternoon or dinner parties. The object of the crammer is to provide a short and easy way to the art of conversation.

Princess Marie Pignatelli, the divorced wife of Count Louis Piper, is "staring" at a café chantant in Frankfurt. She nightly sings chansons to a motley crowd of amusement-seekers, wearing always her family jewels and ducal coronet.

Mr. Thomas Cornish, town clerk of Penzance, and one of the best known men in the west of England, died on Tuesday. Mr. Cornish held probably more public appointments than any other professional man in Cornwall.

Grouse shooting on the Scottish moors commenced under somewhat depressing circumstances, the adverse weather materially interfering with sport. In Derbyshire and North Wales, on the other hand, some excellent bags were made.

In response to an appeal from Mr. Goheen, the Fishmongers' Company have just made a grant of fifty guineas, and the Leatherellers' Company a donation of £50, in aid of the work of the London University Extension Society.

Six of the Paris betting agents who refused to close their offices in compliance with the Ministerial decree suppressing them, have been brought before the Correctional Police Court and fined in sums varying from 100fr. to 500fr.

Everybody is familiar with the enormous head gear of the average East-end factory girl. It is a really expensive item of the working girl's attire, but is obtained through the agency of "hat and feather" clubs, to which she, with a number of colleagues, contributes a shilling or sixpence weekly.

"I regret I cannot stop to see you, as urgent business calls me away. Live and let live." This is said to be a note a man left at a Hastings branch of the Sussex Co-operative Drug Store, addressed with compliments to the manager. The note said: "I have broken into and stolen 225s."

James Cook, gardener and groom, was ordered to pay 450 damages and costs, at the Bristol Assizes, for having slandered his master, the Rev. Percival Burnley, by alleging that he had misadvised himself with his servants. Defendant had circulated the slander after he had been dismissed.

A little boy was recently found wandering in Philadelphia. He was taken care of by a charitable society and called "Little Lord Fauntleroy." A woman named Pearce has now come forward and confessed that she took the child to America from England, and was in poverty abandoned him. She is now in prison.

A story is being told at the expense of one of the leaders of the Parliamentary bar. Mimicking the pronunciation of an Irish wit, he was asked to read a paper which he had written. It was Waterford was spelt with two 'f's in the witness's part of the country. "No," said the witness, "but I spell manners with two 'm's."

William Horton, of Bolton, is a decidedly precocious youth. Meeting a lad named Peake with a four bag on his head, he levelled a pistol, and, desiring, no doubt, to emulate William Tell, fired at the parcel. The result was that Peake was seriously wounded in the forehead, and Horton is in custody.

A young lady at Lille, who is described as having been of a particularly nervous and sensitive disposition, went to a dentist of that town, who, before touching a decayed tooth, made two injections of cocaine in a short time the whole place was buried in terror, and their assailants did not follow them. There had been boycotting notices posted in the district.

Three men, all of whom were intoxicated, went to sleep in the engine-house of a slag crushing mill at Southbank, near Middleborough. After they had locked the door, one of them upset an oil lamp, and before they could put it out the room took fire and in a short time the whole place was buried in flames. Two of the men were rescued from a window; the other was burned to death.

Neil Clide, a quartermaster of the City of New York, was charged, together with his wife, at the Liverpool Police Court, on Monday, with stealing jewellery and other articles from that steamer. It was stated that a good deal of the large amount of plunder had been identified as having been stolen, including some articles belonging to Miss Eastlake. The prisoners were remanded.

An inquest was held at Margate respecting the death of William Richards, who died from injuries received by jumping over the cliffs, a distance of about 50ft. The deceased was felled from the cliff by a man who was being followed by detectives, and jumped over the cliff about a mile from the town. His back was broken by the fall. He died in great pain.

The jury found that he committed suicide while temporarily insane.

Twenty-five willamants have been opened by the Queen in person.

A stone fell on Joseph White in a Durham colliery and crushed him to death.

Official returns published in Madrid show that during the last two months cholera caused upwards of 800 deaths in Spain.

The dredging of the channel of the river Medway has been completed by the naval authorities. The works have cost about £23,000.

Charles Harris, aged 16, has died at 18, Fairview Villa, Kingston-road, Wimbledon, from the effect of a blow from a cricket ball, received while playing on Monday.

At a meeting of the Association of Public Sanitary Inspectors, held at Carpenters' Hall, Dr. B. W. Richardson was elected president, in succession to Sir Edwin Chadwick.

There were only two total shipwrecks during the week ending the 14th inst., and both were sailing vessels. The number of collisions was nineteen, fourteen of which occurred off Great Britain.

Great is the loss of life and property caused by the storms and floods in Austria. In Upper Styria great havoc has been caused by a cloud burst, and a number of persons are reported as drowned.

Orders have been given by the War Office for the 24th, 34th, 46th, and 51st Field Batteries of Royal Artillery, now stationed at home, to embark for India on the 1st of October.

Lord Egmont has just sold his country seat, North Hill, Epsom, to Mr. Frederick Webb, for £10,000, the most sum.

The estate comprises over 2,000 acres, and North House is one of the finest mansions in Surrey.

Another cliff accident, the third within a fortnight, happened at Dover on Wednesday night. A boy named Moore was climbing at East Cliff, when he fell, and was injured about the head, necessitating his removal to the hospital.

At a meeting of the Great Northern Railway Company of Ireland, Belfast, £200,000 was voted for the Great Northern Accident Fund. It was announced that there was reason to believe that the entire cost would be £150,000. A dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum was declared.

The Secretary of State for War has received a deputation from the Military Arms and Accoutrements Trade Union in reference to the alleged cases of "sweating" in connection with certain firms working for the Government. Mr. Stanhope promised to give the matter his careful consideration.

A Harrogate journal gives an account of the thoroughfare of that town with water gas, in the course of which it says—"We heard but one opinion expressed as to the immense superiority of water gas, not only for beauty of appearance, but illuminating power."

A letter has been published in Belfast in which Mr. Gladstone, writing to Rear-admiral Dundman, says—"I have no title either to affix a title or withhold it in the case of the disestablished Church in Ireland, and I have never done either. I should be sorry to offer to it or to any religious body any slight whatever."

The return of metropolitan pauperism shows that the number of paupers on the last day of the fifth week of July was 86,654, including 53,920 indoor and 32,734 outdoor. The number on the corresponding period of 1889 was 89,567; of 1888, 90,510; and of 1887, 88,116. The number of vagrants relieved was 731, including 571 men, 146 women, and 14 children.

At the North London Police Court, Mr. James Miller, owner of Miller's Avenue, Stoke Newington, was summoned for making a street for foot traffic without the sanction of the County Council, and not having direct communication between two streets. The magistrate decided against the County Council on the facts, and refused to state a case for the superior court.

At Wednesday's meeting of the Southampton Town Council Mr. J. H. Thorne presented the town with a handsomely-framed portrait of John Lubbock, the sailor, the subject of the portrait was born at the port in 1745. The portrait, which was presented on behalf of the poet's granddaughter, Mrs. Cecilia Ashe, was painted from life in 1890, by Kearley, and exhibited at the Royal Academy.

Robberies of mourning wreaths from graves are said to have increased to such an extent lately in Paris that the manufacturers of these articles, through their trade association, have addressed a formal complaint on the subject to the Minister of the Interior. A regular street patrol is carried on in second-hand immortelles and other objects of a similar kind with which French people decorate their cemeteries.

Mr. Goheen, replying to a memorial signed by 153 members of Parliament, advocating that the value should be stamped on all British coins, says in a letter to Mr. Sinclair, M.P., published at Belfast, that the value of the coins is stamped on the reverse of the coin, and that the Minister of the Interior is carrying on in second-hand immortelles and other objects of a similar kind with which French people decorate their cemeteries.

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TURF, FIELD, AND RIVER.

By LARRY LYNX.

A popular fallacy is that which leads people to suppose that London is empty in August. True it is that society's shining lights are on the wing, on foreign strands, by sea and waves, by northern lakes, on Scottish mountains, and "men of nous" are after grouse, with killing double barrel. Moreover, the great holiday crowd who can afford the time and money are enjoying themselves as their fancies dictate, but London is still full of the common or garden order of humanity and the general followers of sport. This was strongly evident by the attendance at the Oval, when England's full cricket strength was, for the second time this season, arrayed against that of Australia, and again by the crowds at Kempton and Windsor during the August meetings held at those well-known racing resorts. For the first time since the world of sports and pastimes has been far from idle during the past week.

After a meeting of the committee of Tattersall's last Monday, a letter from Messrs. Weatherby, with reference to the Maxim and Worthington scratchings, was posted on the notice board of the Subscription-room. No mention, by the way, was made of Formidable, but with reference to Worthington's elimination Messrs. Weatherby state that as Mr. Lowther's letter was deposited in their letter-box after two p.m., when their office closed on Saturday, July 19th, it was not opened until Monday morning, July 21st, and, under the circumstances, could not get any time for the scratching beyond saying it came in after two p.m. on July 19th. With regard to Maxim, the circumstances were different. He was struck off by telegram received at Piccadilly post office on July 25th at 3.35 p.m., and, allowing for the messenger reaching Old Burlington-street from the post office in Piccadilly, Weatherby took the time of the Maxim scratching at 3 p.m., July 25th.

This letter tells us little more than we knew before, and it is quite time that the proceedings of meetings of Tattersall's and Newmarket Subscription-committee should be given as much publicity as Jockey Club and National Hunt deliberations. Further proof, too, is afforded that some hard-and-fast line ought to be drawn for the time of receiving scratchings at Old Burlington-street or otherwise on Saturday. In those days of rapid postage, telegrams, telephones, and Sunday papers, we have to keep perpetual on the alert. To keep previous to the sporting men's scrums for at present the *Observer* officials will, I am afraid, have to put in a little Sunday work, so that the Monday morning papers may be supplied with the very latest scratchings. This may sound revolutionary, but it is nevertheless very likely to happen before the world is many years older. All racing men should be aware of the time letters are opened, and as newspaper men—from the editor down to the printer's devil—have to work on Sundays to bring out Monday's papers, so Weatherby's will have to abandon fossilised customs and move with the spirit of the age.

Lovers of a good horse will learn with pleasure that Ormonde is to return to England, for Baron de Hirsch, it is rumoured on good authority, has commissioned Captain Russell to buy him for £10,000, and bring him back to his native land from Buenos Ayres, and, if all goes well with him, he will pass the remainder of his days at Baron de Hirsch's breeding stud, a living reproach to his former master.

The turf loses a good patron in Sir J. T. Mackenzie, who died on Tuesday last at Brighton. Sir James was an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales, and has several times placed his Berkshire seat at Sunningdale at the disposal of H.R.H. during Ascot week. The best known horse of the late Sir James owned were Bob Roy, Child of the Mist, Upset, and The Imp, now the property of the Prince of Wales.

Racing at Kempton Park took place in pleasant weather. The big race of Wednesday, the City of London, was won by the Maid of Two Years, and the future, as it is thoroughly expected, the rottenness of Oddfellow's St. Leger claims. This colt has been reported as equal, and even superior to his brother and stable companion, Morion, at home, but every time he has been expected to run up to these trials, he has been woefully wanting. In fact, it is the old story with Oddfellow that he has been told of many a horse before him. Harpenden was once tried privately to be better than The Bard, which sounds funny enough reading now. Like Harpenden, Oddfellow is a Gulliver in Liliput at home. In public he is a Gulliver in Brobdingnag. The Maid of Two Years, and him and his different stayer, Leicester and Kempton showed he could not go fast.

On Tuesday, at Kempton, fields averaged decent strength, more especially the Hanworth Park Maiden Plate for all ages, and the Maiden Two Years, and the future, as it is thoroughly expected, the rottenness of Oddfellow's St. Leger claims. This colt has been reported as equal, and even superior to his brother and stable companion, Morion, at home, but every time he has been expected to run up to these trials, he has been woefully wanting. In fact, it is the old story with Oddfellow that he has been told of many a horse before him. Harpenden was once tried privately to be better than The Bard, which sounds funny enough reading now. Like Harpenden, Oddfellow is a Gulliver in Liliput at home. In public he is a Gulliver in Brobdingnag. The Maid of Two Years, and him and his different stayer, Leicester and Kempton showed he could not go fast.

The International Breeders' Stakes, however, afforded a genuine surprise. Most of the complications of the running of our two-year-olds this season. In the Eous Memorial Stakes at Goodwood, won by the slashing Outcliff, Adieu was third, and Minuet, with 6lb. the best of the weights, was beaten out of place; and at Lewes, in the Astley Stakes, Minuet was also among the beaten division. On Tuesday, at Kempton, Minuet met Adieu on 6lb. better terms, and, greatly to the delight of the bookmakers, turned the tables on Adieu and brought off a 100 to 8 chance, the favourite, Unicorn, being beaten out of place. It is evident that this last, the first of the young Padlocks, runs under a little more than his July Stakes standard. With the August Handicap reduced to a match between Polynasia and Scotch Owl, who was meeting Lord Cholmondeley's horse on 21lb. better terms than at Goodwood, and beat him easily, that race fell flat; and nothing need be written of the result from Margery, Peacemaker, and Sene Stakes.

The feature of the racing on Wednesday in the Sunbury pastures was the City of London Breeders' Post Stakes, in which Oddfellow was given a public St. Leger trial and an opportunity of proving—as his friends have ever maintained—that wrong. He, however, lamentably failed in showing his claim to be considered a St. Leger horse, and the winner came forth in the Oaks third, Poma, who was handsomely from Oddfellow, with Holborn third, Lacatius fourth, and the Derby third, Orwell, last. If there is anything to be gleaned from this morning's

tangle in three-year-old form, Mr. Houldsworth ought to have a pretty correct line through Koma for her stable companion, Alloway's St. Leger chance. Both are in the Yorkshire class, and it may be that, like the Duke of Portland with Monmouth and St. Serf, Mr. Houldsworth may run them on their merits, as September is the mare's month.

Before referring to the remainder of the racing at Kempton, I may here remark of the St. Leger, on passport, that the Duke of Portland has publicly announced that Monmouth and St. Serf will be tried before the St. Leger, but, both fit and well, will run on their merits in that race, as did Mario Stuart and Doncaster in 1873. Surefoot is undergoing such a preparation for the big race on the Town Moor of Doncaster as he has never yet been put through, and if all goes well with him he will strip in appearance a very different animal to what we saw at either Epsom or Ascot, or even Leicester.

Haume is doing very well indeed, but in every way the St. Leger has an open aspect, and there will be a big crowd on the classic course at Doncaster to see how the three-year-olds crack. Pan out in the last of the classics. No mention, by the way, was made of Formidable, but with reference to Worthington's elimination Messrs. Weatherby state that as Mr. Lowther's letter was deposited in their letter-box after two p.m., when their office closed on Saturday, July 19th, it was not opened until Monday morning, July 21st, and, under the circumstances, could not get any time for the scratching beyond saying it came in after two p.m. on July 19th. With regard to Maxim, the circumstances were different. He was struck off by telegram received at Piccadilly post office on July 25th at 3.35 p.m., and, allowing for the messenger reaching Old Burlington-street from the post office in Piccadilly, Weatherby took the time of the Maxim scratching at 3 p.m., July 25th.

The Redcar meeting is always a pleasant reunion, more especially to northern sportsmen, who love the rolling sands of Yorkshire's coast-line for they can go and see the racing, or have a crack at the grouse, or divide their attentions between both. On the first day Mr. Laucelles won both the Kirkstatham Biennial with Pannonia and Queen's Birthday, as each of these was poorly represented in each of these races, which were well looked at by the many of the Zealand Lodge trainer on paper. Queen's Birthday gave another sample of his quality by carrying off the Breeders' Foal Stakes on the following day, once more knocking Enoch out of it. Lord Marmon carried off the Redcar Handicap after a bumping finish with Devil's Dance, and a Wool took the second prize, which was much improved. Punter, and Osidine won their races. Stokely, however, brought off a genuine surprise and a 10 to 1 chance in the Costham Handicap.

The second day's racing at Redcar was remarkable for big fields. The handy Moreland, with 100 to 8 against him, and 100 to 10, his back, cantered away with the Uplandman Walter from a dozen others; and the Delta filly, in the Wilton Plate, bowled over a warm favourite in Novara. Favourites, however, in Elopement, Silverthout, and Black Pearl, got home.

The acceptances for the Ebor Handicap came to hand early in the week, and were none too satisfactory, but all the heavy weights accepted, including the uncertainly owned Primrose Day. It is early yet to touch on this race, but of the heavy weights I like best Tyrant, who, with Philomet, heads the handi-cap. Osborne's lot, consisting of Follow Chat, St. 5lb., Lily of Lumley, 7st. 4lb., and Redstart, 8st. 9lb., is a dangerous one. Others well handicapped are Silver Spur, 8st. 13lb., and Robin Hood and Cheroot, 8st. 10lb. each. The last trio and Tyrant ought to have the winner among them.

The Duke of Beaufort supplied the winner of the Berkshire Plate at Windsor on Thursday, and other noteworthy winners were Gold Reef, White Wings, and Meadow Sweet.

More exciting cricket match was never played on Kennington Oval than that which was fought out between the Australians and the full strength of England on Monday and Tuesday last, when the old country only proved victorious by the narrow margin of two wickets. Thick and thin parties of England may urge that the wicket was thoroughly rough, with Peel, Ulyett, Briggs, and Atwell not playing, and that we had the worst of the wicket. We, nevertheless, had a nailing good team, and the bowling of Martin and the batting of Mr. Cranston, as well as the batting of a Maurice Read, were conspicuous features of a marvellous contest. The prospect of a match between the two splendid teams they made against the powerful English team opposed to them, and on a difficult wicket they have proved themselves worthy of their predecessors. It is hard to say what might or might not have happened if the colonists had made all our catches, but they tried to do it, but it was a critical moment when Maurice Read and Mr. Cranston got together and saved the match, as up to that point it was anybody's game, and it was not until all was over that enthusiastic English cricketers breathed freely. It was a gallant fight, and a bowler match throughout. For the Englishmen made a splendidly taking in the first innings six wickets for 50, and in the second innings six for 53; Lohmann took three wickets for 24 and Sharpe one for 8 in the first innings; and Lohmann three for 32 and Sharpe one for 10 in the second innings of the Colonists. For Australia, Ferris obtained nine wickets for 74 runs, and five for 75, and Charles three for 34. In the match thirty-eight wickets fell for 369 runs, and the actual period of play was nine hours ten minutes. Of the international matches now playing England have won nine, lost two, and drawn two, and have won two out of the three arranged for this season. During the present tour the Australians have drawn nine, lost seven, and drawn seven out of twenty-eight games played.

The Yorkshire and Middlesex match at Epsom could not be finished owing to rain, and it was drawn much in favour of Yorkshire, for whom Lord Hawke played a dashing innings of 74. It is said his lordship, in consequence of differing in opinion with the Yorkshire committee on the constitution of their team in that match, has resigned the captaincy of the eleven, and may not again play for Yorkshire.

A special meeting of the County Cricket Council was held at Lord's after the first day's play in the international match, when the classification of counties for 1891, in accordance with the recommendations of a special committee, was arranged as follows:—1st class, Lancashire, Surrey, Kent, Middlesex, Gloucestershire, Yorkshire, and Sussex. Second class, Warwickshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Somersetshire, Essex, Staffordshire, and Cheshire. Third class, Hertfordshire, Northamptonshire, Wiltshire, Lincolnshire, Northumberland, Durham, Glamorganshire, and Devonshire.

Every first-class county will be required to play matches with at least six other first-class counties of the previous year; these to include matches with the champion county. Every second-class county must play two matches with at least three other second-class counties, and every third-class county must play one match with at least two other third-class counties of the previous year; these to include matches with the champion county. Every second-class county must play two matches with at least three other second-class counties, and every third-class county must play one match with at least two other third-class counties of the previous year; these to include matches with the champion county.

class county must play at least two matches with three other third-class counties. The order of merit in all classes will be drawn up from the result of the season's play by subtracting wins from losses and not counting draws.

We shall probably be visited by an American eleven as soon as arrangements can be made next season for their reception. A representative of American cricket attended, and was promised the support of the council.

Another series of cycling records went by the board at the Paddington Recreation Grounds on Wednesday evening, when, in the race for the fifty miles safety bicycling championship, won by Mr. E. J. McCreedy, the records from twenty-two miles to fifty were demolished.

Directly it was made known that the men had made up their minds to race hard all the way, good judges felt certain that, in the way of fast performances, something really sensational would ensue.

This was amply borne out by the result, though it does seem strange that whilst short distance championships resulted in wretched crawls, the longer events should be productive of really fine performances.

Whether these latest upheavals of previous records are due to either the man or the machine will remain a moot point in the minds of many; but the fact that, on Wednesday evening, thirteen of the sixteen candidates for championship honours rode twenty-one miles well within the first hour, whilst in two hours five of them covered more than forty miles, is indeed remarkable.

When the bell rang for the last lap A. F. Hiley, of the Stanley Cycling Club, showed the way; L. Stroud, of Oxford University, lay second, about two yards astern; and E. J. McCreedy, of Dublin University, three yards off, third. They were all riding pneumatic-tired machines. Three hundred yards from the finish Stroud shot to the front, and turning into the straight did McCreedy make his effort. Once made, however, the effort was effective enough, and with a spurt which will be long remembered he beat Stroud by ten yards, Hiley by twelve yards, and the previous best on record—viz., Lloyd's—by the difference between 22r. 41min. 7sec. and 22r. 29min. 51-1-sec.

A POLICEMAN'S BREACH OF PROMISE.

In the County of London Sheriff's Court on Thursday, the case of Gaskill v. Hinds came on for the assessment of damages, it having been remitted from the High Court of Justice. The plaintiff, Annie Gaskill, of Thane Villas, Woolwich-road, Brixley Heath, sued the defendant, Walter Hinds, a police-constable, stationed at the Blackheath-road Police Station, for breach of promise of marriage. The parties became acquainted in Christmas week, 1889. They kept company for some two and half years, and during that time they were most happy and contented terms. About the beginning of the present year, however, the defendant wrote her a letter which was somewhat cold. Miss Gaskill thereupon saw the defendant, and asked what his intentions were, to which he replied, "I will marry you on July 11th, 1890." It is not a letter breaking off the match. Defendant, it was said, was in receipt of 27s. per week, and plaintiff earned 41s. as a dressmaker. The jury awarded the plaintiff 425s. damages.

ACCIDENT TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

As Sir E. Bradford, the chief commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, was riding in Rotten Row, on Wednesday morning, on the south side of the Serpentine, he met with a serious accident, falling from his horse, which rendered him unconscious. Two doctors were happily present, who attended to him, and ordered his removal home, on the way to which he recovered consciousness. On examination it was found that no bones were broken, but there is a slight concussion of the brain, which Dr. Marshall, who was called in, does not regard as dangerous. He has, however, ordered that Sir Edward must not attempt any work for the present, and must be kept extremely quiet. He is now confined to his bed at his residence at Eccleston-square, and is going on favourably. The horse in falling rolled over one of Sir Edward's legs, and cut him severely. Sir Edward's private secretary, was with Sir Edward Bradford when the accident occurred.

DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILWAY COMPANY.

At the London Sheriff's Court on Thursday, the case of William Marshall v. Great Eastern Railway Company came on for the assessment of damages. The case arose out of the Penistone railway accident, when one of the defendant's trains, on the 30th of March, 1889, came into collision with another train at Warrington. The plaintiff claimed £1,500 damages. The defendant's counsel, Mr. Marshall, said that the train was a passenger train, and was carrying a large number of passengers. The accident occurred between one of the defendant's trains and another section which was being joined on to it. The result was that plaintiff and other passengers were severely shaken. Immediately afterwards, however, the train went on, and when it got to Penistone another accident occurred, and the plaintiff suffered a still further shock. He was awarded £150.

CONDEMNED MEN AT LEEDS.

Tuesday, the 20th inst., has been fixed by the Home Secretary for the execution of James Harrison, and of Samuel Harrison, sentenced to death for murder at Leeds. Both culprits were convicted of wilful murder, near Bradford, last his wife to death with a poker; and the second prisoner, Samuel Harrison, killed his wife with a shoemaker's knife, at their house in Leylands, Leeds. Dr. Bowlan, the chaplain, has been regularly in attendance upon James Harrison, who has received the rev. gentleman's ministrations attentively. The other prisoner has been frequently seen by one or other of the Jewish rabbis. James Harrison has been visited by his sister, to whom he appeared to hold out strong hopes of a reprieve on account of the mercy having recommended him to mercy. Samuel Harrison has not been visited by any of his relatives. Billington, of Bolton, will be the executioner, and if no commutation favourable to the two convicts be received from the Home Office, they will be hanged together on the day named at eight a.m.

The sum of 41,256 rupees were subscribed towards the expenses of the reception given to Prince Albert Victor at Bombay.

SENSATIONAL BREACH OF PROMISE.

Damages £10,000.

At the Sussex Assizes, held at Lewes, before Mr. Baron Huddleston, the action Knowles v. Duncan came on for hearing. It was brought by Miss Gladys Knowles, a young lady, 21 years of age, and of attractive appearance, against Mr. Leslie Fraser Duncan, the editor and proprietor of the *Matrimonial News*, who resides at Gray Court, Ham. To recover £25,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. Mr. Willis, Q.C., in opening, said the defendant had pleaded that he never promised to marry the plaintiff, and also that, if there was a promise, he was relieved from the performance of it before the breach. At the time of the promise the lady was not quite 21 years of age, and she was living with her mother, a widow lady, having no considerable means, and having in her charge the plaintiff and also a son. The plaintiff had received a good education and was of honourable name. Her grandfather was Admiral Knowles, and her uncle Sir Francis Knowles. The defence, however, was instructed, was a man of pleasing manners, was possessed of wealth, and a man who would be likely to be attractive to any young woman to whom he proposed, although he was between 63 and 64 years of age. He had two residences, one being in London and one at Gray Court, Ham, and was also the editor and proprietor of the *Matrimonial News*. He was a man of high social position, and would be likely to be attractive to any young woman to whom he proposed, although he was between 63 and 64 years of age. He had two residences, one being in London and one at Gray Court, Ham, and was also the editor and proprietor of the *Matrimonial News*. He was a man of high social position, and would be likely to be attractive to any young woman to whom he proposed, although he was between 63 and 64 years of age. He had two residences, one being in London and one at Gray Court, Ham, and was also the editor and proprietor of the *Matrimonial News*. 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The stewards of the Jockey Club appeal of Mr. Henry Slowburn, in the sanction of the stewards who

sentences warning him on the rules and all race courses. The notice was withdrawn the notice was No. X.II. 1876. The entries for market Stakes for 1892 close on after Doncaster, September 18th. The entries for the Portland Stakes 1892, 10,000 sovs. for the Leicester Spring 1891, and the Prince of Wales's Stakes of 1892, also close on after Doncaster, September 18th. The entries for the British Dominions Year-Old Stakes for the Sandown Summer Meeting of 1890, advertised on the 5th inst., did not fill. The Liberator should not have been among the entries for the Great Eastern Handicap. In the Eclipse Handicap Second Stakes for the Sandown Park Second Summer Meeting of 1890, for Baron de Saldern's Hantover Stakes (this correction by the Lib. 87, and for Captain

"IN THE SWI
BY A CITY SHARK.
The break up of the weather at last week greatly disheartened those built on the assumption of a clear and brilliant autumn throughout September. That would be expensive; we must make our occasional visitations of rain and harm has been done as yet, however, worst that can be said is that operations will be a trifle delayed. The present season of the year is in the worst habit of agriculture, and to the agricultural outlook, my being that upon its favourable or able character largely depends the movement of prices. Just now, as I am, I consider, decidedly pessimistic detail of our national economy, any change for the worse occur, we may find solid bulk of agricultural products to be inclined to anticipate, also, a rate as soon as the harvest is grown view does not, I admit, find maintenance on 'Change, where the opinion prevails that 1899 will go out with a sale not a 6 per cent rate. We shall see whose judgment proves correct: but be it said, but if so, can only be a temporary depression of the situation just now are almost premature that have been usually for

cheaper money. Turning from the particular, English rails are an indication of intrinsic strength in this market being in an exceptional condition, the strike between capital in South Wales would have been like nine pins. A source of strength is the continued investment in all the dividend lines. This is partly consequent on the diminution of the interest on Government securities, but is attributable to the growth of that with an ever increasing iron, manufacturing and heavy primary industry is bound to acquire value. If certain great houses another's throats, their work would soon exhibit such reduction more than cover the increased cost of fuel, and materials. American again goes back in obedience to the old adage of "the more the merrier." At this time, that the Labour have declared war to the United States unless their terms are granted. The menace is not very but any excuse serves Brother when he wishes to depreciate his ties. South American business is considerably affected by the determination of great financial houses the doubt supporting Argentine credit raised whether the rehabilitation more than temporary; the assurance because Dr. Colman has retired well, seems to me purely foolish. A financial system of Argentina is

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